

The Hongkong Telegraph

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3055 日八十月九年卯乙

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1915.

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TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS.

SERBIAN COUNTER-ATTACKS AGAINST AUSTRO-GERMANS SUCCESSFUL.

THE RUSSIAN CRISIS FAVOURABLY PASSED.

The Serbians Take Guns, Much Booty, Horses
and Mules.

FIGHTING IS PROCEEDING AT KRIVOLAK, KUPRULI
AND USKUB.

[Reuter's Service to The "Telegraph."]

DEATH OF BARON WANGENHEIM.

RESPONSIBLE FOR THE BRESLAU AND GOEBEN BEING
AT CONSTANTINOPLE.

October 25, 3.50 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam a Constantinople telegram says that Baron Wangenheim, German Ambassador to the Porte, has died, after a brief illness. The telegram says that Baron Wangenheim was responsible for the Goeben and Breslau coming to Constantinople with all the attendant results.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

SERBIAN COUNTER-ATTACKS COMPLETELY SUCCESSFUL.

October 25, 3.50 p.m.

A Serbian communique says that the Serbian counter-attacks against the Austro-Germans have been completely successful. They took two guns, four machine guns and much booty, including horses and mules.

There is fighting on the Eastern front and fighting is also proceeding at Krivolak, Kupruli and Uskub.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

INCIDENTS OF THE BRITISH ATTACK ON LOOS.

October 25, 1.35 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says that among the incidents of the British attack on Loos is one in which the Black Watch went into action with the pipers playing "Highland Laddie." The pipers played at the first German trench while the enemy cleared out. Two of the pipers mounted the parapets and the shriek of the pipes was audible above the crash of the bombs. One was shot, but his companion continued playing till the advance was resumed, when the pipers followed, their notes sounding triumphantly above the tumult as the smoke swallowed them up.

A Black Watch sergeant killed seven Germans with his bayonet, single handed.

THE RUSSIANS.

THE CRISIS PASSED IN FAVOUR OF THE RUSSIANS.

October 25, 1.35 p.m.

The Times correspondent at the Russian Headquarters has been authorised by a representative of the General Staff to state, that the crisis with regard to the Russian army, due to the enemy's uninterrupted blows on a seven hundred miles front, May to October, has passed favourably. The Russians, unharmed are now firmly based upon their centre and the Empire is living in expectation of a general offensive and are looking confidently to the armies of the Allies.

[In the event of telegrams arriving too late for insertion on this page they will be found on the Extra.]

WAR TELEGRAMS.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

NEUTRAL COMMERCE.

OVERSEAS TRUST TO BE FORMED IN AMERICA.

October 24, 10.45 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Washington reports that Mr. Reiffeld, Secretary of Commerce, has announced the formation of an American Overseas Trust Company, a similar organisation to the Netherlands Overseas Trust, which will handle American products abroad with assurances that they will not reach the belligerents.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

AUSTRO-GERMAN SLIGHT PROGRESS.

October 25, 2.00 a.m.

A Paris communique shows that the village of Rabrovo, nine miles south of Skopje, was occupied by the French on Thursday, 24th. The French losses were only slight. Another telegram from Skopje says the Serbians on Friday, counter-attacked the Bulgarians at Krivolak, otherwise Vles, and re-captured half the town while the other half is under the fire of the Serbian guns. The Austro-Germans advance on the Serbian frontier does not exceed a depth of seven miles. A Brindisi wireless message states that an Italian squadron is operating in the blockade and bombardment of the Bulgarian coast.

THE ITALIANS.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON THE ISONZO FRONT.

October 25, 3.00 a.m.

A Rome communique reports that the Italians have continued their successful offensive, occupying a village on the height of Ladre Valley, storming two redoubts in Upper Ordevoles, completing the seizure of the south-eastern slopes of Moxli, in Monte Nero, and capturing trenches near Gorizia. There was fierce fighting on the Carso plateau, where important positions were stormed by both sides several times, but the Italians in the evening held the ground gained on the left wing and centre. Over one thousand prisoners were taken on the Isonzo front during the day.

THE RUSSIANS.

FIERCE FIGHTING ON THE DWINSK FRONT.

October 25, 3.10 a.m.

A Petrograd communique reports that the Germans captured a village south-east of Riga, while a Zeppelin bombarded Riga on Friday night. Fierce fighting has been resumed on the Dwinsk front. The Germans on Saturday captured Iluxt, after several attacks, and they suffered cruel losses in the ensuing desperate fighting which took place in the streets. The Russians captured several villages in the lake district and east of Vilna. A German communique claims the capture of 2,958 prisoners in the storming of Iluxt.

TOURIST TRAFFIC

In China and Japan.

To many it will be a surprise to know that in April last a contract was entered into between six important railway services operating in the Far East—the Imperial Government Railways of Japan, the Railway Bureau of the Government-General of Chosen, the South Manchuria Railway Company, the Peking-Mukden Line, the Tientsin-Pukow Line, and the Shanghai-Nanking Line—whereby the steamship companies operating Trans-Pacific passenger steamer services will be invited to participate in the issuing of first-class tickets one way for the round trip from Yokohama to Shimoda, Fusan, Seoul, Mukden, Tientsin and Peking; thence either by Hankow, Tientsin or Pukow and Nanking railways to Shanghai. The tickets between Yokohama and Shanghai include a round trip between Yokohama and Tokyo, between Miyajima and Isekiyama cho, and between Tientsin and Peking. The value of such an arrangement to the travellers wishing to see all the sights of Japan and China needs only to be stated to be appreciated. Instead of, as hitherto, landing at Yokohama and hurrying through by train to Kobe or Nagasaki visiting Kyoto and other places en route, before joining the steamer for Shanghai, the tourist will now be able, if the proposed arrangement between the Imperial Government Railways and the steamship companies is effected, to make the trip leisurely through to Shanghai overland, by way of Shimoda, Fusan, Antung, Mukden, Peking, Tientsin, Pukow, and Nanking, and thus gain an insight into the life of the Far East at a minimum of expense and with the greatest convenience and comfort. The fare for the overland ticket from Yokohama to Shanghai (or vice versa) is 120 yen for an adult, and half-fare for a child. Travellers purchasing these tickets have the right to travel by express train, but sleeping berths are charged extra.—*L. and O. Express.*

F. M. S. RAILWAYS.

Some Interesting Points.

Some interesting points may be noted from the annual report on the Federated Malay States Railway for 1914 says the *L. and O. Express*. Improvements and extensions are being effected in several directions, perhaps the most important, because of their bearing on travel and trade development in Southern Asia, being the extensions to connect the Malay railway system with the Siamese system on both sides of the Peninsula. Work is stated to be progressing rapidly with the western extension. From Bukit Mertajam, in Province Wellesley, near Penang, a line of 93 miles will run in a north-westerly direction to Ootapan, in Southern Sum, passing through the Malay States of Kedah and Perlis. By this means it will be possible to reach Bangkok from Penang in 36 hours, a saving of six days on the present sea route via the Straits of Malacca and the Gulf of Siam. The total capital expenditure on the railway now amounts to \$9,357,470. It is remarked that for the first time in the records of the railway, extending over a period of 30 years, receipts fell below those of the previous year. The first half of the year opened with a steady increase of business, the increase of gross earnings compared with those of the previous year for that period being \$24,448; but on the outbreak of war in Europe there was a set-back, which continued till the close of the year, when there was a decrease of \$35,371, or 5 per cent, on the gross earnings, which amounted to \$1,058,605, compared with \$1,113,976 in 1913.

THE BALKAN SITUATION

What Germany Wanted to do.

The rumour that Germany has indirectly offered peace terms to Russia at once indicated her own interests and her blindness to the spirit of her enemies. *United Empire*. Germany would probably be quite as ready to compromise with Russia as she was with France some months ago—in order that she might be free to turn all her energies to attacking Britain; but Russia, like France, has taken no notice of this typically Teuton insult. This does not necessarily mean, however, that the attack on Britain will be made by means of invasion. German politicians are convinced that Britain can be most readily attacked in the Near East, and they have not yet forgotten the *obiter dictum* of Bismarck that the Suez Canal is the spinal cord of the British Empire. Since Germany has lost her colonies she has put aside for the time her African ambitions and concentrated her attention once more on the foundation of a Near-eastern Empire by means of the Baghdad Railway. To effect this of course Serbia must be crushed, Rumania and Bulgaria bullied, and Greece persuaded to remain neutral, as well as Turkey being kept in her present state of vassalage. The last month's continuous comings and goings and intrigues and counter-intrigues of Balkan politicians have shown that the game of diplomacy has not gone altogether in favour of Germany in the Balkans. Bulgaria has been negotiating both in Berlin and in London: in Berlin for a loan, which the German financiers seem to have proposed to pay in German paper money—a species of currency for which neither Bulgaria nor any other neutral has any use; in London the discussion has gone in terms of territory. Here Bulgaria's claims, which are considerable, have been frankly stated as comprising a restoration of Macedonia and the readjustment of her frontiers with Rumania, Serbia, and Greece. Guaranteed these things she would enter the War on the side of the Quadruple Entente, and by her own effective action assure herself of territory on her southern frontier facing Turkey. At the time of writing, however, Bulgaria seems to incline to the path of neutrality.

SUMATRA.

A New Belawan Harbour.

Traders and others interested in the East Coast of Sumatra are considering when a new Belawan harbour is to come into existence says the *L. and O. Express*. A conference on the subject of the proposed improvements recently took place between Mr. Wenter Cool, Harbour Works Adviser to the Government, and commercial and shipping representatives of the East Indies. Mr. Cool surprised even the Belawan Harbourmaster by declaring that it was not the case that the Government had already resolved in principle that Belawan was to have an up-to-date harbour. It is therefore once more a query whether the much-discussed harbour for Belawan will eventually or not, the answer to which has to be supplied by the requirements of the commercial communities themselves. With the tobacco companies, and now the rubber companies coming, in full production, the growing activity of trade with Japan, and the general development of European trade with the East, there seems little doubt that the East Coast of Sumatra will have to be provided with a commodious harbour, and that these improvements should be carried out at Belawan.

TELEGRAMS.

NEWS FOR BUSY MEN.

CONDENSED.

A Zeppelin bombed Riga on Friday night.

Fierce fighting has been resumed on the Dwinsk front.

The Italians have continued their successful offensive.

The Germans have captured that village southeast of Riga.

Baron Wangenheim the German Ambassador to the Porte is dead.

A German communique claims the capture of 2,958 prisoners in the storming of Iluxt.

Over a thousand prisoners were taken by the Italians during one day on the Isonzo front.

The village of Rabrovo was occupied by the French on Thursday, not on Friday.

The Austro-German advance on the Serbian frontier does not exceed a depth of seven miles.

There is fighting on the Serbian Eastern front, and fighting is also proceeding at Krivolak, at Kupruli and Uskub.

Baron Wangenheim was responsible for the Goeben and Breslau going to Constantinople, with all the attendant results.

The Italians are occupying the village on the heights of the Ledro Valley. They stormed two redoubts on the upper Ordevoles.

The Germans on Saturday captured Iluxt, after several attacks, they suffered cruel losses in the ensuing desperate fighting in the streets.

A wireless message from Brindisi says that an Italian squadron is co-operating in the blockade and bombardment of the Bulgarian coast.

A telegram from Salonica says that the Serbians on Friday counter-attacked the Bulgarians at Krivolak and re-captured half the town, the other half is under the fire of the Serbian guns.

The Serbian counter-attacks against the Austro-Germans have been completely successful. The Serbians took two guns, four machine guns and much booty, including horses and mules.

There has been fierce fighting on the Carso plateau where important positions have been stormed by both sides several times, but the Italians in the evening held the ground gained by the left wing and centre.

Mr. Badfield the American Secretary for Commerce, has announced the formation of an American Trust Company, similar to the organisation of the Netherlands Overseas Trust, which will handle American products abroad.

DON'T FORGET.

TO-DAY.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

TO-MORROW.

Bijou Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Victoria Theatre—9.15 p.m.

Hongkong and South China Fisheries—annual general meeting.—noon

Friday, October 29.

Hongkong Club, Extraordinary General Meeting of members.

Saturday, October 30.

H. K. Jockey Club—Half Yearly Meeting.—noon.

Ministering Children's League Bazaar.—2 p.m.

Wednesday, November 3.

Meeting of Licensing Board, Council Chamber.—2.15 p.m.

Roberts' Rifle Club of Hongkong, Annual General Meeting, Chamber of Commerce Room Post office Building.

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OUR CONTEMPORARIES.

South China Morning Post.

The War Outlook.

At no period since the war
began has the outlook been more
favourable to the Allies than it is
at the present time. In the
earlier stages we became accus-
tomed to the see-sawing of pro-
gress on one front and reverses on
another. There is no more of this.
The Allies have organised their
strength in men and munitions
and in all the main theatres
they have both gained and
maintained the upper hand. The
assumption of the supreme mili-
tary command by the Emperor
Nicholas resulted in embarkation
by the Russian forces upon a
counter-offensive that has brought
the long series of Austro-German
successes in the Eastern theatre
to an abrupt stop. In every sector
of the long eastern front, includ-
ing the difficult terrain of the
centre, the Teutonic armies are
now struggling at heavy cost, not
to maintain their advance, but to
retain their hold upon the ground
they won.

Daily Press.

Progress in Korea.

Whenever we glance at these an-
nual reports, which are illustrated
with a number of views of the
work in progress, we think what
a useful object lesson Korea must
afford to her great neighbour
China. President Yuan Shih-kai
has defined his policy as having
three main objects, viz.: (1) the
inauguration of an efficient
educational system; (2) the deve-
lopment of the country's natural
resources and the promotion of
industrial enterprises; and (3)
the efficient reorganisation of the
country's military forces. The
last-named is perhaps the first
recess, because progress and
development are only possible on
a foundation of peace and
security. Happily there are
many indications in China at the
present time of wide-spread in-
terest in such a policy as the
President has so briefly formulat-
ed and the earnest reformer in
China may well be recommended
to study the practical object
lessons along these lines which
Japan is giving in Korea.

China Mail.

The Balkans Turmoil.

It is to be hoped that the
"effective bombardment" that is
now proceeding there will bring
Bulgaria's leaders to their senses
before a general rising — which
seems imminent — takes place
among the Bulgars (the majority
of whom favour Russia in pre-
ference to Germany) with disas-
trous effect to those who have so
rashly precipitated Bulgaria into
the turmoil. Even against vast
numerical superiority the Ser-
bians are still holding out most
gallantly, and now that the Allies
are within easy distance towards
rendering effective assistance the
Serbians may be relied upon to
continue to cope successfully
against their big and bullying
neighbours. The Bulgars' attacks
in the battle at Kupri "have
been completely arrested owing
to a flank offensive attack by
French troops on the south."
This statement, in conjunction
with another just made to the
effect that the "Serbians claim to
have taken part of Uskub," points
to Serbian successes that should
go a long way towards determining
supremacy in the Balkans, ultim-
ately in Constantinople. There
is every reason to believe that
the day is not far distant when
the Allies will be completely trium-
phant in the Balkans.

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MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER.

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of
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WEST RIVER

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Hongkong, 18th July, 1915

GENERAL NEWS.

London Coal.
The stocks of coal in London for the coming winter held by gas, electric light, and other public utility companies are fairly satisfactory. They now exceed by 250,000 tons the amount of stocks for these companies which was planned by the specially-appointed body which drew up a programme of London's requirements. The export of coal from this country is proceeding more freely now than it was when Mr. Russell's Coal Export Committee was set up last May. This result is attributed to good working in the mines, for the disruption in South Wales have not affected production very much.

Angry Farmers.
The new animals' preservation order of the Board of Agriculture was sharply criticised at a meeting of Farmers (Somerset) Urban Council. The Chairman (Mr. T. C. Harding, who is Secretary of the Somerset, Wiltshire, and Dorset Farmers' Association) said that practically the effect of the order was that calves had to be kept until they were six months old. It was an impossible provision, and would have a disastrous effect upon the milk supply of the country. Mr. H. Ward: It is a most ridiculous thing. I cannot conceive how an educated man could send out a circular like this to practical men. He must be most ignorant. Mr. Harding: It will have to be altered. (Hear, hear.)

Old Camberwell Fair.
A few South London veterans will be shocked to hear that "Ye Olde Camberwell Fayre" is to be revived says the *Pall Mall Gazette*. But there is no need for alarm. It will be a charity show in the grounds of Camberwell House. The real fair used to be held on Camberwell Green—now Camberwell Park—and was a riotous and scandalous business. So much so that in 1823 a Petty Session was held at Union Hall, in Southwark, in order to put an end to it. But the fair people won the day, and in spite of ever-increasing complaints the annual nuisance continued until 1855, when the municipal rights in the Green were purchased by subscription and the land turned into a public park.

New Metropolitan Governor.
Wang Chiu-hsien, the new Governor of the Metropolitan District, whom the Government recently appointed to succeed Sheo Ching-chien, formally assumed office on the 4th, instant. A few months ago the Governor was only a district magistrate in Shanghai. His "meritorious services," however, won the admiration of the President; and he was appointed Director of the Bureau for the Preparation of Self-government in the Metropolitan area. As he continues to hold the latter office, he has removed the Self-Government Bureau into his new Yamen to save unnecessary expenditure. The Governor is understood to have declared that, with the exception of those whom the former Governor has transferred to Hunan, he will effect no change in the personnel of his staff.

London Gateways in Spilts.
The famous gateways in London can be counted on the fingers of one hand, that is if one throws in the thumb says the *Pall Mall Gazette*. By a strange coincidence, two of them—one built by Wren and the other by Heaven knows whom—were "horsed de combat" recently. They were the Middle Temple Lane Gate and that of Gray's Inn, leading into Holborn. The trouble with the former is small—merely draughtpipes and the roadway. With Gray's Inn it is different. A retirement has been noticeable for some time past, and now the whole structure has had to be shored up and a big boarding obstructs the little side entrance. Although, perhaps, the least notable of the five gateways left in London, it is no more one enough, and is interesting for the fact that Sir Samuel Romilly, with the equivalent of "G.R." on his arm, stood there to defend the Inn against the Gordon Riots.

If you have lost your appetite for the big variety of dainty dishes at the ALEXANDRA CAFE is sure to tempt you.

NOTICE.

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EXCLUSIVE AGENTS
MOUTRIE'S.

OUR SPORTS LETTER.

(From Our Correspondent)

The Turf.
London, September 10.
Naturally there was much interest in the publication towards the end of last week of Mr. T. F. Dawkins' handicaps for the Cesarewitch and Cambridgehire. Breeding and racing are feeling the effects of the war badly enough (our Racing Correspondent "Centaur" writes) and already such injury has been done as may not be repaired in the time of the present generation. But even this greatest of all wars cannot quite still the interest in these two Autumn Handicaps, and it may well be that many a gallant man in the trenches has recalled the weights, come to some conclusion on the matter, and expressed a hope that he may break both the winners, not singly but in a double event. For instance, there was much curiosity to see how Mr. Dawkins would deal with the best horse of his year—Mr. S. B. Joel's Pommern. It was recognised by those with any knowledge of these matters that he must be given close on 9 st. The actual weights are 8-12 for the Cesarewitch and 8-15 for the shorter distance race. That is testimony enough to his excellence as a racehorse for such weights place an exceptionally high estimate on his worth. It takes a smart three-year-old with anything under 8 st. to win either race, especially the Cambridgehire, for races are now run straight through from end to end. A horse must needs have every virtue—stamina, speed and courage—to win; he cannot hope to win by use of a brilliant turn of speed for the finish only. There are no such things now as "waiting" races. Foxhall as a three-year-old won both the Cesarewitch and the Cambridgehire, and the latter under 9 st., but he was an exceptional horse. Pommern with his penalty would have a good deal more than 9 st. to carry in the Cambridgehire so that the example set by Foxhall is not likely to be emulated this year. The New Derby winner may not, indeed, run for either event—he has already been withdrawn from the Cesarewitch—since it is well understood that he must compete next week for the September Stakes. That substitute for the St. Leger appears at his mercy, for he can meet on level terms animals like Apothecary (the Newmarket Gold Cup winner), Silver Tag, Achitil &c., to whom he is set to concede a lot of weight in the handicap. To be sure, therefore, which seems assured would be must surely put him out of court for the other races referred to. Carancho, a fine staying son of Galliano, and the property of Mr. Ernest Tanner, who recently withdrew from the position of prospective Liberal candidate for Newmarket headed the handicap for the Cesarewitch with 9 st. Fizz Lams, the winner of two-year-old, comes next with 8-13 (now 9 st.) as the weights have gone up 1 lb., and then occurs the name of Pommern, who, however, has been withdrawn. So far as can

be judged at present every animal seems to have been most accurately and fairly weighted according to all known form. There is some talk of Mr. Hulton's Green Falcon, who would have won easily a year ago with the winner, Sir E. Cassel's Troubadour out of the way. The horse has only been out once since, but it was noticed that he ran well in spite of being apparently unfancied. Then there is Lord Zealand's Sir Thomas, a three-year-old originally weighted at 6-0. But on the day the weights were published he won a two-mile handicap at Newmarket in quite extraordinary fashion. While fully a mile from the finish he tried to bolt out of the course when holding a big lead. It was all the little boy on his back could do to pull him into line for home. The manoeuvre must have cost him many lengths, but even so the horse was capable of ploughing a lonely furrow on his own to win easily. Thus with only 6-7 to carry now for the big handicap he is naturally much talked about. He showed himself to be anything but a little boy's horse, and on that account many prudent people will look beyond him for the likely winner. As the form stands, however, it is not easy lightly to dismiss his remarkable success of last week.

Mr. J. B. Joel's Black Jester heads the Cambridgehire Handicap with 9-4 which is rather more than was prophesied for him. His two recent defeats, however, were both over long distances, while the Cambridgehire distance should find him absolutely at his best. He is set to concede 5 lb. to Pommern, and, going by the weight-for-age scale—one is a 4-year-old and the other a 3-year-old—it looks as if Mr. Dawkins, in a relative sense, considers the younger to be the better horse. Mr. J. B. Joel's Sun Yat + 8-10 strikes one, and it would not surprise us in the least to find this horse to be the chosen, when the day comes, of this powerful stable. Their representatives also included last year's winner, Honeywood, at 8-4, which is also the weight of that good performer this year, Rather Bolder. Then attention may also be directed to Mr. W. M. G. Singer's Sir Esger at 7-13. We venture to prophesy now that he will come prominently into the picture in due course. At present everything points to immense fields competing for both races, and discreet people will certainly refrain from speculating for some time to come. This advice specially refers to the Cesarewitch, for with the weather at the time of writing apparently set fair and the ground much harder than it usually is in the Autumn, a considerable percentage of those in the longer race will fail to get through their severe preparations.

The last meeting at Newmarket wound up in good style, and among the winners were Sir Tuomas (already referred to), Fortifoot, Rather Bolder, Prosper, Foxton, and Aynaley. Fortifoot won a mile and a half fiddler race for a northern owner. When Mr. J. mes de Rothschild had this horse as a three-year-old it was thought he was a top-sawyer, but he steadily disappointed. Ulmus, a Mun-

Prepaid Advertisements

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TO LET.—Four-roomed and three-roomed flats in Humphreys Buildings, Kowloon, with every modern convenience. Immediate possession.
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TO LET.—Ravenshill East, Park Road, containing 6 rooms, 3 bath rooms, servants' quarters, &c. vacant 1st November. Apply Deacon Looker, Deacon & Harston.

TO LET.—"La Hacienda" E. No. 74 Mount Kellett Road. Victoria Lodge, No. 15 Peak Rd. Chater's Bungalow, No. 66 Nathan Road, Kowloon. Apply to CHATER and MODY, 5 Queen's Road Central.

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Fanyan c/o Chop Hungfat, Singapore.
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J. M. BECK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1915.
Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.
Kumonlong, Shanghai.
Melbourne Carlton Hotel, Shanghai.
Frathips Passenger Katorimaru c/o Morioka, Tokio.
Sengbo, Amoy.
F. Wakefield Hongkong Hotel, San Francisco.
R. BLACK, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 22nd Oct ber, 1915.

Chester November Handicap winner, was third to him. Rather Bolder won a race which was not a handicap, and therefore the odds betted on him were rather long. He won quite easily. Prosper beat a big field for a spring handicap. He started at a long price because few realised that the champion selling plaster would win in this superior class. He belongs to Sir R. D. Broughton, and is trained in Wiltshire by the Anglo-Indian, Mr. R. J. Farquharson. Foxton beat a tremendous field for a Nursery Handicap. He got away with a flying start while the favourite, Mr. E. Hobson's Linen, who had won a Nursery earlier in the week, was left many lengths and still managed to get second. He is a son of Lord Palmouth's Doncaster Cup winner, Amadis, and is owned by Mr. J. N. Dugdale. Aynaley is owned by a Newmarket man and won a selling race for two-year-olds. It takes a smart horse to win a selling race in these days, so that this winner may well be the good horse he looks.

(Continued on Extra.)

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TO LET.—For six months from 1st November flats in No. 8 The Peak (partially furnished). Apply Property Office, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.

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WANTED.—Experienced English Lady Teacher gives private lessons in English, French, Japanese, Piano and Singing. Apply to "D" c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—4 h.p. Motor Cycle, late 1914 model.—Apply to Motor Cycle c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

THE CUMULATIVE EFFECT

Enemy Linking Up
Defences For Retreat.

Allied Armies in Fine Fettle.

*Northern France, Sept. 7.—The sustained vigour of the French bombardment in the Argonne, in the Vosges, and in the north, is having a cumulative effect upon the enemy, who confesses his inferiority by the fact that, as now reported, he is linking up his defences on a new line in anticipation of the need of falling back.

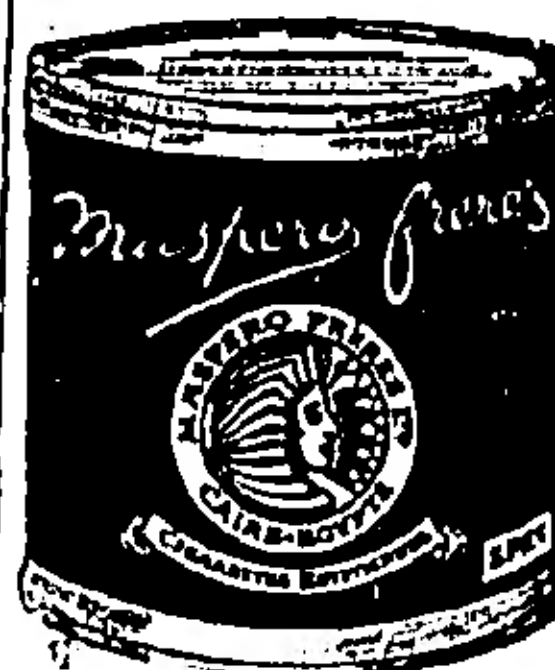
Though no infantry fighting has taken place recently, the Germans have several times attempted to leave their trenches north and south of Suzeche, in the Argonne and in the Vosges, but have not once succeeded.

The French front line bristles with mitrailleuses firing through loopholes, which lend admirable support to the fire of the heavy batteries.

The strong German position in the ravine of Courte-Chausee, in the Argonne, was bombarded with eighty thousand shells in the space of four hours with magnificent effect. The trenches, cement defences, and cantonments of the enemy at many points suffered heavy damage.

I have spoken to many Allied officers recently, all of whom are most optimistic, saying that a little more patience will be well rewarded. Thanks to the possession of ample reserves, most troops have now benefited by leave, and the Allied armies awaiting the big clash are in excellent condition. In Belgium the Germans are reported to be sending large quantities of stores of all kinds, to towns in the rear.

NOTICES.



Maspero's freres
"SPECIALS"

The greatest care has been taken in the blending and making by hand of this Blend to ensure perfect satisfaction to the smoker of the most delicate taste.



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Present price.—

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WEEK DAYS.			
1.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.	1.00 A.M. to 4.00 A.M.	Every 15 Min.
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If your hair is brittle,
If it lacks life and gloss,
If there is dandruff or it is
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will restore it to a healthy state
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HONGKONG DISPENSARY

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(Payable in Advance.)

The "Hongkong Telegraph" is now on sale at, and will be delivered to subscribers by, the Dairy Farm Company, Ltd., Shamshu, Canton, who have been appointed our agents there.

By Order,

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

MARRIAGE.

IRVING-CLARKE.—September 11, at St. James, Piccadilly, Alexander Irving, Lieutenant 1st Seaforth Highlanders, second son of the late Edward Alexander Irving and Mrs. Irving, to Mary, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Charles Clarke, of Shrewsbury.

DEATHS.

BRUCE.—September 18, at Surbiton, Mary Stuart Bruce, aged 57, daughter of late George C. Bruce, formerly of China.

HIRST.—On 14th inst., Charles Joseph Hirst, of Romey, Hants, aged 60.

PARSONS.—On the 13th September, 1915, at Hollywood House, London, Mr. James Ramsey Parsons, late of Yokohama, Japan, aged 61 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1915.

RUSSIA'S NEW TAXATION SCHEME.

Exactly a year after the withdrawal of the sale of vodka in Russia we receive news of a plan whereby the enormous loss to the country entailed by the prohibition may be made good. A monopoly is projected, by which means alone the State will gain a hundred million roubles annually, and, in addition, the whole of the fiscal system is to be re-organised on an income tax basis, with a special tax on textiles, etc. Two years ago, the average outsider would have scoffed at the idea of "brightened" Russia's being able, in so short a space of time, to introduce any scheme of taxation on up-to-date lines; but it seems that we have all been mistaking and misunderstanding Russia for a very long time—in more ways than one.

The feature of the people of this country which has been least understood, or even admitted, is its loyalty. Everyone knew that the Russians were fighters, that they were patient, disciplined and hardy, and that they could, in certain cases, exercise a marvellous self-control and an equally marvellous self-denial. But probably only those who had lived among them realised that they could and would be unfailingly loyal to their Sovereign when the real pinch came. And one of the best and most practical proofs of this loyalty is the ungrudging readiness wherewith the country as a whole has foregone its indulgence in the national beverage. It is easy to shout for the Tsar; easy even, in some cases, to fight for him; but to undergo, to all intents and purposes voluntarily, an indefinite period of deprivation such as this calls for more moral heroism than the average person has ever been disposed to acribe to Russia.

The new taxation is not going to make the country wealthy, but it is going to help in making it more self-protecting financially and more anxious to put to profit the hitherto unexploited resources of the country when, by and by, these come to receive their proper attention. Russia has never been a rich country, but it has always been potentially rich, and there is nothing over-sanguine in our expecting to see the day arrive, and very quickly, when the untapped sources of revenue will be put into action. If the war has taught Britain much, it has taught Russia infinitely more; and, during the long reign of peace to which we all very confidently look forward, she is going to put her war lessons to profit. Without revolution and without civil war she has re-organised herself, and her Government has reformed itself—so thoroughly, indeed, that a step back to the old order of things would be an impossibility. She cannot go back now, and since no nation can stand still, it is clear that this healthy reform must spread till it affects all classes of the people. Representative government is being understood there as was never before. Representative government should mean fair and taxation and getting the most, by legitimate means, out of a country's possibilities; and, going from strength to strength as she goes now to do, Russia bids fair even within the lifetime of this generation, to become as near a model state as any other in Europe.

Another Cruelty Case Doled with.

We are indeed glad to be able to record another instance of the punishment, by our local Bench, of a man for cruelty. In the latest case, reported in our issue of yesterday, the act was so deliberate—the pouring of hot water on a dog—that had it been perpetrated by a European, one would have said at once that the offender was either not responsible for his actions or else had sunk to a level to which even a German could hardly have followed him. There may be children at home who would do such a thing, but no normal adult could be found who would be guilty of it. With the Eastern races it is rather different. We would not, of course, say that pouring hot water on dogs is a typical Oriental diversion; but most of us know perfectly well that Chinese, as a race, have not been trained to consider the feelings of the beast. That being so, it is for the good of this Colony that the Europeans should instruct the Chinese mind on this point without delay. This the magistrates are endeavouring to do, but they cannot be expected to walk round the Colony looking for instances of cruelty. They must have the co-operation of the police and the public. That individual police report each case we know from the court records; but would it not be possible for a few of them to be told off officially, to do the same kind of work undertaken by the S.P.C.A. in inspectors at home? The abuse is still far too widespread to make it advisable that the summoning of delinquents should be left entirely to chance.

Splitting.

Our readers will very heartily applaud the action of one of the magistrates yesterday in waking up, by means of a five-dollar fine, the uncleanly individual who elected to spit in court. We wish we could hear of a few more punishments of this sort. So far from the spitting nuisance diminishing it seems to us to be on the increase; yet nothing is done by the Sanitary Board or the Police—or the Legislative Council—to alter things. "What's the use?" the Chinese will spit, "it is usually the excuse that is urged for the Colony's slackness in this regard. Of course they will, so long as no measures are taken towards punishing them against the practice. We are not sanguine enough to think that it is possible to convert a confirmed expectorator of forty or fifty years' standing; but we do believe that it is possible to keep him to some extent within the bounds of decency. It is with the younger generation that the main attempt should be made.

How Things Might be Improved.

Are the schools doing as much as they might do in this respect? We have been told that there are some educational establishments in the Colony where the masters make no attempt to check this beastly practice at all. Since hygiene seems to be one of the subjects which the Hongkong Education Department places on its list, one would naturally suppose that no opportunity would be lost of making boys understand that spitting is a practice which very seriously affects the general health. If proper care and patience were exercised in the schools, things might be a deal pleasanter for the next generation of Hongkongites. Nor ought we to be forced to wait while the boys of to-day are being taught decency. As we have said, we do not look to see a widespread alteration but it is within the power of the Government to render our streets a little more endurable than they are at present. If notices were posted, announcing that the fine for embellishing the pavement in the manner so dear to a certain type of Chinese mind, was five dollars, it would at least be a step in the right direction.

TYPHOON WARNING.

We are indebted to the American Consul General for the following:—The telegram quoted below was received from the Manila Observatory at 12.45 p.m. Oct. 26, 1915.
Oyedo or typhoon W. of Northern Luzon, more than 100 miles distant filling up.

DAY BY DAY.

SO COMES A RECKONING WHEN THE BAROMETRUS OVER THE DREADFUL RECKONING AND MEN SMILE NO MORE—GAY

The Weather.
At the Peak 8 a.m. Temp. 67; sunshine.
Lower level 8 a.m. Temp. 77; sunshine.

The Mails.
Siberian Mail.—Closed to-day.
per s.s. Nellore at 3 p.m.

Share Market News—Opening Official Quotations.
Hongkong C. and M. S. S. Co. 10½ sales.
Urals Caspians.—37½ sales x div.
Shanghai Octane.—Tls. 90, buyers.
Douglas's.—\$89, nom.
Shanghai Docks.—Tls. 60, sales.
Ewas.—\$170, nom.
Kang Ys.—Tls. 15, nom.
Leon Kang Mows.—\$80, sellers.
Providents.—\$9 85, sellers.
Low Level Trams.—\$5.00, sellers.
Cements.—\$10½, sales.
Ices.—\$190, sales.

The Dollar.
The rate of the dollar on demand to-day is 1/10.

To-morrow's Anniversary
To-morrow is the 45th anniversary of the surrender of Metz to the Germans.

Dogs Without Muzzles.
This morning at the Police Court, M. H. Zealand fined Mr. de Meister, of 91 the Peak, who was summoned by Sergt. Baker, five dollars for allowing his dog abroad without a muzzle. A similar summons against Mr. A. H. Barlow of 188 the Peak, was remanded until Friday.

Jumped from a Verandah.
A Chinese, who was caught attempting to commit a larceny at 82 Connaught Road, Central, on the second floor made off when alarmed and jumped from the verandah to the street below. He sustained injuries to his head and arm which necessitated his removal to the Government Civil Hospital.

EDUCATION IN CHINA.

Engaging the Attention of the Government.

Education is perhaps one of the most important matters to which the Chinese Government can apply itself. The subject, we are told, has been engaging the serious attention of the President, who rightly considers that the good management of administrative affairs and the stability of a nation largely depend upon the education of the people.

Universal education in a country like China is naturally a very big undertaking, and cannot be hurriedly accomplished. According to recent mail advices a scheme has been already drawn up, the gradual carrying out of which is to extend over a period of eight years, beginning with 1916. The remaining portion of this year is to be used as a preparatory period. As provision will have to be made for the establishment of some 400,000 schools, it is a project not to be lightly undertaken, and may well require a considerable period to realise. At the present moment the details of such an undertaking need not be dwelt upon, but it is highly important to know that the President is contemplating a proposal which has in view the bringing about of universal education in China. In the meantime it is interesting to note that the Ministry of Education has decided to establish five more universities besides the Peking Government University. These high educational institutions, it is stated, are to be located in Nanking (Kiangsu), Kwangchow (Kwangtung), Tientsin (Shantung), Chengtu (Szechuan), and Foochow (Fukien). The Secretary of State, we are told, has promised his assistance to make this important programme a success.

—L. and C. Express.

NOTES ON THE CRISIS.

ITALY'S OFFENSIVE.

On the Western Front.

From Belgium to Lorraine the Allies continue to strengthen their position, and, if their gains in ground remain small, at least the day has gone by when the enemy can hope to do other than wage a defensive war here. Both French and British artillery continue active—for more so than suits the German programme—and the British, according to their Field Marshal's latest despatch, are once again proving that they are more than the equals of their enemies in air fighting. One of the most telling wires received yesterday was that which records the opinion of the official eye-witness in this region. The latter finds that the invulnerability of Germany in respect of her trench work is but a fable after all; that the French gunnery is, or can become, irresistible.

Italy's Share.

From the more or less jubilant note of the recent Rome communiqués, it is evident that the fighting in the Tyrol and on the Isonzo is of a sort highly favourable to the Italians. They are, in fact, becoming more and more an Old Man of the Sea to the Austrians, who can neither get away from them nor drive them back. Even to keep them from overrunning the Austrian territory in all directions must be a frightfully expensive business, for the Italians are everlastingly keeping engaged several thousands of enemy troops who are badly wanted elsewhere, and who are using up stores and ammunition, and in many cases losing their lives, absolutely to no purpose whatever. When accounts come to be cleared, it will have to be owned that the other Allies are enormously in Italy's debt for having unhesitatingly but most effectively helped to destroy the enemy's chances and resources. Those who had anticipated that Italy's fighting would be of the dramatic and flashy order have been disappointed. Months ago, had she chosen, she could have made a most dazzling descent on, and entry into, Trieste; instead she has been perfectly content to bide her time and to devote herself to the quiet, laborious work that is not talked of at the time but that, in the long run, has to be written fairly large.

In the Balkans.

Regarding the Balkans we seem as far away as ever from anything like a direct narrative of events—whether political or military. There is nothing very surprising in the statement that the Austro-German force has not penetrated seven miles into Serbia. It was something very like a foregone conclusion that whatever initial scores were made against the Serbians would be the work of Bulgaria. That Austro-German threat of bringing an overwhelming army against us ally was, like everything else emanating from the German Imperial mind—just a big bluff. With two armies engaged on the Russian front, another on the Western, and on the troop of braves that our joint enemy could place along the Save-Danube line was hardly likely to be very enormous. Further south the Serbians had naturally far more trouble to look for. It was as easy for Bulgarians to cross their Eastern frontier as it is for (shall we say?) the Allies to walk over the same boundary into Bulgaria. Not only so, but man for man, the Bulgarian army is better than the Serbians and it can put somewhere about a hundred thousand more men into the field. The fighting in the south, then, is obviously a matter for the Allies to attend to, and on their organisation and the rapidity of their movements depends Serbia's present well or ill being.

A YEAR AGO TO-DAY.

LEADING EVENTS IN THE GREAT WAR.

Extracts from the war news contained in the "Hongkong Telegraph" of October 26, 1914.

Germans Claim to have Captured 500 British.
A German official report states that farther strong German forces crossed the River Yser on the 24th inst., after heavy fighting. The Allies have been reinforced eastward of Ypres, but the Germans advanced at several points and captured 500 British troops. The Germans still occupy Roulers. Turkey Refuses to Help Germany.
With the increasingly favourable military situation of the Allies, combined with the Russian victory, German pressure to induce Turkey to participate in the war is becoming greater. The Porte, however, continues to assure the ambassadors of the Entente that it will not abandon its neutrality.

Germans Announce the Fall of Warsaw.

The Germans have issued a circular announcing the fall of Warsaw.

Brave Japanese.

The sinking of our cruiser Takachiho is believed to have been caused by an explosion of the magazine, hit by a torpedo shot from the German destroyer "S 90." According to three survivors, the sailors of the sinking cruiser, while drifting, were chanting the National Anthem or military songs, from which fact it may be learned how composed they were on the brink of death.

German Submarine Sunk by H.M.S. Badger.

The British destroyer Badger rammed and sank a German submarine off the Dutch coast. The Badger's bow was somewhat damaged.

The Rebel Maritz Driven Back.

The rebel Maritz attacked Keimoes with his whole force. The garrison held the enemy till reinforced, when the enemy was driven back. Our casualties were small. The Union troops behaved gallantly. Maritz's force is probably over a thousand, included in which are several hundred Germans. They have eight guns and four machine guns.

THE FAR EAST.

China and the Far East generally does not come in for much attention these days says the *L. and C. Express*, although the discussion as to whether the Republic should return to a monarchical form of government is being followed with interest. The Postmaster-General in a written reply has informed Colonel Harry Lawson that the proposed arrangement for the transmission of Press telegrams from China via the Siberian land lines, is under discussion with the Russian Government, and it is hoped that a satisfactory settlement may be reached before long. It is stated from Copenhagen that the East Asiatic Shipping Company have resolved to sell ten of their steamers and to replace them with greater motor-driven ships. The ten containing the ashes of the late Sir Claude Maxwell MacDonald was conveyed by train on 15th from London to Brookwood Cemetery, where it was interred in the family grave. The Japanese Ambassador and Marchioness Inayoshi have returned to the Embassy from Rosenau, Datchet, which they had taken for the summer. Mr. W. J. Archer, Counselor of the Siamese Legation, has also arrived in London from Cornwall, and resumed his duties. The Japanese Minister to Holland left London on 16th inst. for Paris. The following subscriptions to the Prince of Wales' Fund are acknowledged:—British subjects of all races resident in Siam, farther ament of \$1,300, making a total to date of \$4,600; British residents in the Philippine Islands, third instalment, \$1,000; Mr. J. Arthur, Yokohama, per U.K. Bank, \$50. The appointment is notified in the London Gazette of Mr. Lionel Mabbitt Woodward (Judicial Commissioner, Federated Malay States), to be the Senior Puisne Judge for the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements.

ARMENIAN MASSACRES.

The Scenes of Horror in Trebizond.

Details with regard to the persecution of the Armenians in Turkey were recently given in the *Rome Messenger* by Signor Corini, till recently the Italian Consul at Trebizond.

From the 24th of June the Armenians in Trebizond were interned; they were then sent, escorted by gendarmes, to distant regions, but the fate of at least four-fifths of them was death. The order for internment came from the Committee of Union and Progress. The local authorities and even the Moslem population tried to resist and to decrease the number of the victims by hiding them, but in vain. The orders from Constantinople were categorical, and all had to obey.

The Italian Consul tried to intervene and save at least the women and children. He obtained several exemptions, which, however, on the orders of the Committee, were not respected. It was a veritable massacre of innocents, a flagrant violation of the rights of humanity. The Armenian Catholics, who are usually respected except during massacres, were this time treated worse than the others.

Executions in Mass.

Of the fourteen thousand Armenians who inhabited Trebizond, and who never gave provocation any way, there remained only an odd hundred by the time the Consul departed on July 24. Signor Corini declares that for a whole month he witnessed terrible scenes, executions in mass. Under his windows passed by columns of Armenians imploring help, which it was impossible to give them on account of the presence of 15,000 soldiers, besides gendarmes and a number of volunteers from the Committee of Union and Progress. The scenes of desolation, tears, curses, suicides, sudden insanity, fire, shooting in the streets, in the houses, and in the country are impossible to describe. Hundreds of corpses were found every day in the streets. Violated women, children carried off from their families and placed in boats, clad in nothing more than a shirt, then drowned in the Black Sea or the rivers—these are some of the episodes.

Vengeance.

The Consul adds:—When one has witnessed for a month daily scenes of this terrible character, without being in a position to do anything, one wonders, Have not all the cannibals and wild beasts of the world sought refuge in Constantinople? Such massacres cry out for the vengeance of all Christendom. If people knew what I know, had seen what I have seen, and heard what I have heard, all the Christian Powers still neutral would rise against Turkey and cry anathema against the barbarous Government and the savage Committee, as well as hold responsible the Austrians and Germans who tolerate and even aid crimes which are unparalleled in ancient or modern history. It is an unspeakable shame and horror.—*Manchester Guardian*.

LANGKAT OUTPUT.

Messrs. Wright and Hornby advise us that the Langkat output for the current month is as follows:—

October	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Tons	200	198	201	209	194	200	182	202	109	181	199	191	188	200	181	168	159	161	161	163	178	176	179	181	171

Total to 25th inst. 4585

Daily average 183.40

BABY-KILLING RAIDS.

OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE LONDON VISITS.

38 KILLED: 124 INJURED.

(Government Press Bureau.)

London, September 17.—The following descriptions of some of the effects of the last Zeppelin raid in the London district has been drawn up by an impartial observer, at the request of the Home Secretary and is authorized for publication. Whilst it is absolutely necessary in the interest of public safety strictly to maintain the rule that no unauthorized accounts should appear, the real character of these outrages may be better understood by a collection of incidents, each of which has been verified on the spot, and is vouched for by the authorities as accurate. The Home Secretary takes this opportunity of stating explicitly that the total casualties resulting from these air raids are in all cases correctly stated, and are based on exhaustive inquiry by the police.

In a letter which he addressed to a correspondent some weeks ago, the First Lord of the Admiralty set forth the reasons which prevented his Majesty's Government from disclosing the exact localities in which damage had taken place in the various Zeppelin raids. These reasons remain valid, and there is no intention to depart from the rule which secures that no information can be made available for the enemy, either in regard to the route he has taken or the places or buildings on which he dropped his bombs. The experience of the raids last week, combined with the German official reports on them, demonstrate that the commanders of the German aircraft are often grossly in error as to their movements, and have no means whatever of estimating the effect of their promiscuous bombardment, either materially or morally. In every case where damage has been caused, it is private property that has suffered, and in most cases the private property has been of a small residential kind. Almost all the unfortunate people who have been killed have not only been non-combatants, but non-combatants of a kind which it has been hitherto the honorable practice of civilized warfare to exempt from attack; that is to say, women and children, small shopkeepers, and working men, the sacrifice of whose lives can effect no military purpose whatever, either morally or materially.

Futility of the Raids.

The folly and fatality of the raids which took place last week can be well imagined when it is remembered that the London district, which may be taken for convenience as the area administered by the Metropolitan Police, is just short of 700 square miles. It is by hastily dropping in the dark certain explosives and incendiary material somewhere on this enormous surface that the enemy professes to be accomplishing some important military purpose. In point of fact, no public institution of any kind was hit, nor any power station, nor arsenal. No damage was done which affects the use of any buildings connected directly or indirectly with the conduct of the war. It is true that two hospitals narrowly escaped damage, but it is only fair to say, on behalf of an army which had done its best to destroy the Cathedrals of Belgium and France, that up to the present they have only succeeded in hitting one church.

So far as the moral effect of the raid is concerned, it is to be feared that from the standpoint of Berlin it was a complete failure. If Count Zeppelin himself accompanied the raiding aircraft, as has been reported from Holland, he will be disappointed to learn that only a minority of the vast population of London was aware of the presence of his airship at all and that amongst those who heard the guns fire or saw the Zeppelin, the feelings everywhere aroused were of interest and curiosity rather than of fear. That London and its suburbs as a community faces calmly the enormous efforts of the raiders in no way a mitigation of the callous and purposeless brutality of their action or of the tragedies which have followed.

Some of the Damage Done. Here are a few pictures of the effects accomplished by the officers and crew of the latest airship which visited the London district:—

1. Somewhere in the area of London you can go to the corner of a little street. This one has a public-house at the corner. Outside it on Wednesday evening last, after the place was closed, a man and a woman were talking. The woman went off to buy some supper at a neighbouring shop. The man stood there to wait for her, and while he was waiting there fell at his feet the first of the explosive bombs. It killed the man outright. It blew pieces of paving-stone on to the surrounding roofs. It blew in the front of the public-house, reducing the stock to a mere mass of broken glass, over which still floats an indefinable odour of assorted forms of alcohol. It took off the top of a grand piano, on the floor above, twisted the iron bedstead, injured a woman who was sleeping there, and reduced what had been the carefully kept living rooms of a small family to a mass of soot and dust and plaster and broken glass. In what conceivable respect did it contribute to the progress of the war?

How Two Children Escaped.

2. In another part of the area over which the airship passed there is a big block of workmen's dwellings—places where live men who are away all day and often all night and which day and night are crowded with children. A bomb dropped on the roof of one of these, an 18 lb. one, under the roof was a little flat in which four children had been put to sleep. Two of them, after being put to bed, had got up surreptitiously to make tea in an adjoining room. You can see the bed that they left now, a mass of blackened and charred sheets, with the mattress torn to pieces. They escaped by a miracle; but in the small bedroom next door to them the other two children were killed in an instant. These buildings are strong, and the bomb did not penetrate far. You would hardly notice the damage to the roof if you pass it in the street. That was all that was happening when the captain of the German aircraft professed to think he was visiting the docks and vitally damaging the Port of London.

Tragedy of a Bantam Cock.

3. In another place a bomb dropped through the roof of a stable yard. In was an incendiary bomb, and it set on fire a motor car on which it fell. The stableman and his wife, in spite of the fire, which was immediately serious, set out to rescue the eleven horses which were in the stable behind the fire, and they were carefully taken out, one by one, and let loose in the street. A dog which was kept to guard the premises was also carefully rescued. So was a caged bird, kept on the first floor above the fire, though whilst she was bringing it down the stableman's wife was blown off her feet on the stairs by the blast of an explosive bomb, which fell in a neighbouring courtyard. The only casualty in this case was a bantam cock.

Explosive on Crowded House.

4. In such a case as this last the fatality of the enemy attack was merely ridiculous; in others it was tragic. Somewhere in the vast area of London's suburbs there is a little block of houses standing almost by itself and divided into small flats. On the ground floor there were sleeping a widow, her daughter, aged 18, and a young man whom they kept as a lodger. On the first floor was a family with three children, two of them girls, and on the second floor a working man and his wife, with five children, four of them girls and one a boy. The bomb dropped squarely on the roof of the house. As the labourer and his wife who were on the second floor describes it, the whole partition wall beside their bed gave way and disappeared. The man pushed his wife out into the centre of the room and went off to find his children. Two of them who slept in the room under the spot where the bomb fell, had vanished, with room, bed, and everything, and their bodies were found two days later among the debris of the house. Of the others, the boy, aged eight, ran for safety to the staircase, which was blown

POLICE RESERVE ORDERS.

Police Reserve Orders issued to-day by Mr. F. O. Jenkin, D.S.P. (Reserve) state:—

Promotion.

The Hon. O.S.P. has sanctioned the appointment of Dr. G. H. Thomas to be Surgeon-Inspector of the Ambulance Company, and of Sergeant Pan Yan Fong to be Store-Sergeant.

Patrols.

1 Central: Until October 28 No. 2 Company. October 28 to 31 No. 3 Company.

2 Eastern.

October 26 and 27, as already ordered.

October 28, 5.50—A. S. Hassan and E. Moosdeen.

8.50—A. G. Saffad and A. A. Sany. Sergeant Khawas Khau visits.

October 29, 5.50—Abdul Hamid and A. K. Rahman.

8.50—A. K. Rahman and Y. Muhammad. Sergeant Arcullivisita.

3 Water Police.

October 26 and 28, as already ordered.

October 29, 5.50—Man Tat Cheung (S) Tang Shug Cheung (S) G. Lee (P).

8.50—Alves (S) Vieira (S) J. Yvanovich (P).

Parades, etc.

October 26 and 29.—P. C. MacDonald, Kyle, Rosser, Moore, Fort, Fisher, and recruits of 3rd and 4th Platoons, No. 1 Company, under Sergeant-Major 5.30 p.m.

October 28.—Meeting of all Inspectors and Sergeants and Captains of Platoon Teams at Magistracy, 5.30 p.m.

Route March.

All ranks (except men on patrol and medically exempt) will parade at Central Station at 9.05 p.m. Uniform, with Caps and Rifles.

Red Cross Fete.

To report at Main Bandstand at 8.15 p.m. sharp on Wednesday, October 27:—

No. 2 Company Patrols.

One N. C. O. and four men detailed by Inspector Sirdar Khan. Twelve men from No. 3 Company.

All Inspectors and Sergeants on the Staff also Inspector Lumsden and P. C. Lindsay.

Joined.

J. Fisher, to No. 1 Company, 2nd Platoon.

Winter Uniform.

Members will attend at the Central Station to be measured for Winter Uniform, as follows:—

Thursday, October 28, 5.30 p.m.—1st Platoon, No. 1 Company. 6 p.m.—2nd Platoon, No. 1 Company.

Service Rifles.

Friday, October 29, 5.30 p.m.—1st Platoon, No. 2 Company. 6 p.m.—2nd Platoon, No. 2 Company.

The 1st and 2nd Platoons of No. 1 Company will draw their Rifles on Thursday, October 28, between 5.30 and 6 p.m.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

YOU

CAN ALWAYS GET FROM US THE BEST QUALITY LOCAL

BEEF AND MUTTON

AND

AUSTRALIAN FROZEN MUTTON, LAMB, RABBITS AND HARES.

OUR FRESH MILK

AND OTHER DAIRY PRODUCTS

ARE

THE BEST IN THE EAST.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[The opinions expressed by the correspondents are not necessarily those of the "Hongkong Telegraph."]

A MEMORIAL TO MISS CAVELL.

(To the Editor of the Hongkong Telegraph)

Sir:—A telegram has lately been received in Hongkong from Home saying that two London papers have started funds for a Memorial to Miss Cavell.

Now why, should we people of Hongkong not raise a memorial to one of Britain's heroines, a Hospital Sister who gave her services alike to friend and foe and in the end was brutally murdered by the Germans. I would suggest that a fund be opened, feeling sure that you will accept subscriptions on behalf of such a fund in the meantime. A committee can be formed later on to carry out the duties of administering the fund and deciding, with the consent of the subscribers, what form the memorial should take. (A good site for this memorial would be in front of the German Government Bank in Queen's Road.)

As a matter of fact a memorial should be erected in all British Colonies and Concessions, so that the generation of to-day, and the generations to come, may know a little of what has been done by Germany while in temporary occupation of Belgium.—Yours, etc.

AN ADMIRER OF MISS CAVELL.

HARBOUR OFFENCES.

Before Commander C. W. Beckwith, R. N., at the Marine Court this morning, P. C. Charles Aitken charged To Yung-tai, boatmistress, with unlawfully being in Causeway Bay without the permission of the Harbour Master. The case was dismissed with a caution.

P. C. Brotherton charged three boat-people with unlawfully being under way in the Harbour during prohibited hours. Defendants were fined \$3 each.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE THIRD YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA, 1914.

SIXTEEN MILLION DOLLARS (\$16,000,000)

and SUPPLEMENTARY ISSUE OF EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS (\$8,000,000).

Subscribers to the above Loan are hereby notified that the Interest Instalment for the month of October amounting to Do as One Hundred and Twenty Thousand (\$120,000) has been duly received by the undersigned and brought to Loan Service Account.

F. A. AGLEN, Inspector General of Customs, and Vice-Chairman of the Bureau of National Loans, Inspectorate General of Customs, Peking, 15th October, 1915.

THE NATIONAL LOAN OF THE FOURTH YEAR OF THE REPUBLIC OF CHINA, 1915.

TWENTY-FOUR MILLION DOLLARS (\$24,000,000).

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WANTED

WANTED.—Britisher able to speak Cantonese. Apply Box No. "X.Y.Z." c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

WANTED.

WANTED.—An English Lady to serve and assist in Shop. Married Lady or Widow not objected to. Apply Manager, WISEMAN, Ltd.



READY-FOR-SERVICE

GREY FLANNEL TROUSERS

BLUE SERGE SUITS

Correct in cut, tailored and finished in a fashion that proclaims the handiwork of expert craftsmen.

ALL LONDON MADE.

MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

16 DES VŒUX ROAD.

WM. POWELL, LTD.

TELEPHONE 345.

JUST RECEIVED

a big consignment of

NEW AND PRETTY NECKWEAR

MUSLIN COLLARS & FRONTS.

SILK BOWS & TIES.

VERY SMART TAILOR MADE SILK SHIRTS

J. ULLMANN & Co.

SPECIAL SALE

IN

GO D POCKET WATCHES

Accurate Timekeepers!

Every Watch is Fully Guaranteed.

Absolute Bargains!

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THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

EXTRA

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1915

TO-DAY'S LATEST WAR TELEGRAMS

[Reuter's Service to the "Telegraph."]

MORE TURKISH ATROCITIES.

MOTHERS SLAIN AND CHILDREN SOLD.

October 25, 1.35 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at the British headquarters in the Mediterranean gives an account of an Armenian war prisoner's narrative of Turkish atrocities. When returning invalided to his home at Zile, northwest of Sivas, the man says that he was an eye-witness of the "shooting" by the Turks, of the Bishop of Sivas like a horse, when they exited him to Vali, they saying "That as the Head of the Armenians he must not be allowed to go barefooted." When the narrator reached Zile he found that the authorities were throwing the population of 24,000 into prison, from whence the men were taken in batches, into the country, tied with ropes, and massacred. The women and children were exposed on the plains to hunger and cold for many days and nights, till it was thought that they would accept conversion, they all refused, then the mothers were bayoneted before the eyes of their children, who were afterwards sold.

Then the narrator and his brother rejoined the Turkish army as Moslems and made their way to Angora, and everywhere they met Turkish reservists, en route to join the army, slaughtering Armenians. There were massacres at Angora similar to those at Zile and the Turks fell on parties, sometimes numbering eight hundred, with the bayonet, literally tearing people to pieces as they lay defenceless on the ground.

THE BALKAN SITUATION.

NEW AND EFFECTIVE MEASURES FOR SUCCOURING SERBIA.

October 25, 3.30 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris telegraphs that the *Le Temps* correspondent at Athens says:—According to information from a sound diplomatic source, the Allies have decided on new and effective measures for succouring Serbia. The British in particular have promised an immediate despatch of large numbers of troops, with full equipment and stores.

THE BULGARIAN LINE.

October 25, 3.30 p.m.

The Serbian Legation at Athens on the 23rd inst., states: The Bulgarian line towards Bulgaria was seriously threatened, owing to the French contingents being at Krivik and Strumitza.

The Legation denies that the Government has left Nish on account of the bombardment.

BOMBARDMENT OF DEDEAGATCH.

October 25, 3.30 p.m.

An account of the bombardment of Debagatch is published in Athens in which it says that twenty battleships participated in the bombardment for four hours, on Thursday afternoon. An aeroplane flew over the town directing the fire. A thousand soldiers were killed, including two companies who were buried in the ruins of the barracks. The railway stations were burned down.

Eight warships bombarded Lagos.

ALLIES LAND AT DEDEAGATCH.

October 25, 3.30 p.m.

It is reported at Rome that the Allies began to land at Dedeagatch yesterday. They cut the Salonica-Adrianople railway.

GOEBEN ARRIVES AT VARNA.

October 25, 3.30 p.m.

It is stated at Bakharest that the Goeben has arrived at Varna.

DR. DUMBA.

KNIGHTED.

October 25, 3.30 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam states that the Emperor Francis Joseph has knighted Dr. Dumba.

THE ALLIES IN THE WEST.

ANOTHER IMPORTANT SUCCESS IN CHAMPAGNE.

October 25, 5.40 p.m.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris says that the French have secured another important success in Champagne.

A communique says: We took a German salient, comprising a most important work and four lines of trenches, which were strongly organised along a front of 1,200 yards, with an average depth of 250 yards. The German losses were serious, they left prisoners in our hands belonging to three different regiments.

The German salient included a portion of the northern slopes of Hill 198, two kilometres northward of the Meuse les Hautes fort called "The Couture," which was carried after a severe struggle indeed. The whole salient was very strongly fortified, but despite this, and the desertion of the Germans, the French, after a vigorous artillery preparation and fierce fighting, took the whole of it by the end of the day.

THE SINKING OF THE GERMAN CRUISER.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE ADDS TWO TORPEDO BOATS.

October 25, 7.45 p.m.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam a Berlin communique says that a submarine sank the large cruiser, of the Prinz Adalbert class, and two torpedo boats off Libau. Only a few of the crew were rescued.

THE PERJURY CHARGE

The Second Day's Proceedings

The case in which a Chinese stands charged on an indictment with perjury, committed at the Police Court of Hongkong, was again investigated this morning, by Sir William Ross Davies and a jury, at the Criminal Sessions, held in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Eldon Potter, instructed by Mr. Sheaton, of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Herston, appeared on behalf of the Crown, for the prosecution, and the Hon. Mr. H. E. Pollock, and Mr. F. O. Jenkin, instructed by Mr. F. X. D'Almada, of Messrs. D'Almada and Mason, appeared for the defence.

Leung Taz Ching, the man against whom the false charge was laid and investigated at the Police Court, the Magistrate dismissing it said in cross-examination by Mr. Pollock that he now charged two other men as well, with perjury. One instance was in connection with the Wo Chai-tong. Two of the men who conspired against him were partners and could have preferred a charge, but they got the man to do it who was not a partner.

The reason for them doing this he did not know. Probably it was on account of the civil proceedings he had taken against them, and they wanted to involve him in the difficulties of the Criminal proceedings and disgrace him in public. It was very strange indeed that the partners themselves did not bring the proceedings against him. There was a quarrel between himself and them over the accounts and he handed the whole of the accounts over to them; that was ten months before his action. A letter signed by a number of the partners and sent to him was a nasty one. It asked him to explain certain matters and stated that unless he did so satisfactorily they would cancel his appointment as manager. He denied that the result was that he (witness) gave up the management and prisoner was appointed manager. A man could not be appointed manager without the consent of the whole of the partners. He did not appoint the prisoner, manager. He handed over the management to another man, but he did not know what he did afterwards. He had however heard that the prisoner had something to do with the accounts. He did not remember Hang, Shau-yu making "a fuss" over a matter of \$7,000. Unless he was told that the \$7,000 specifically referred to he could not answer the question. One could not speak of accounts unless dates and references were given, he spoke generally when he said there was a little fuss about an account. He did not remember any reference to \$7,000 eighteen months ago. He did not remember a complaint about \$7,000 about that period—he could not bring it to mind.

On the Court resuming after lunch, Mr. Potter said that during the adjournment, Mr. Sheaton went to 88, Bonham Strand East in order to obtain two of the firm's books which were supposed to be in the possession of the receivers Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews. Mr. Sheaton discovered that the books were locked up in a cupboard and the door was broken open in order to get at them.

His Lordship observed that this seemed to be an unusual sort of happening in view of the fact that the books etc., were in the custody of the receiver. He would like to see a representative of the firm of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews.

Mr. Reza entered the box and replying to his Lordship, said that the keys of the premises were in the possession of a Chinese clerk.

THE STRENGTH OF MORTAR.

This afternoon in the Police Court, before Mr. H. E. Lindell, the case was continued in which Lam Dore, contractor, was summoned for using mortar of an inferior quality in work he was doing at the University Hostel. The summons was taken out under the Public Health and Building Ordinance.

Mr. G. N. Orme, of the Crown Solicitor's office, prosecuted, and Mr. G. K. Hall Bratton defended. The case which has been the subject matter of quite a number of hearings has been adjourned for further tests to be made of the mortar.

Professor Middleton Smith deposed to carrying out the tests on the mortar. In tests of this nature witness was of the opinion that the personal element entered largely into the matter. After these tests and the experience he had he was of opinion that the results were bound to vary. He thought it desirable that briquets for testing should be of more than one inch square section. He would like to point out that he would not like to swear on tests which consisted of going to a place, taking a material to be tested and using it in one inch mold. But he would like to say he sympathised with the Building Authority in this matter. They had for the public safety to watch these people.

It was very difficult to say whether the specimens of mortar submitted to him contained cement or not. On a colour test it seemed that the briquets containing cement were of a lighter colour, and on that test he was of opinion that the specimens received by him did contain cement. They were lighter in colour than the briquets he made himself from mortar of lime and red earth only. The difficulty in the tests was that the mortar was not homogenous throughout, was not perfectly mixed, and consequently the strength of the briquets varied. The case was adjourned.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL.

Forthcoming Special Services.

We are asked to state that a "Triduum of Supplication" will be held at the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception on October 29, 30, and 31.

On November 2—All Souls' Day—the privilege of celebrating three consecutive Masses for the repose of the faithful departed has been granted by the Pope to all Catholic priests.

On November 3 a Solemn Pontifical Requiem Mass will be held at the Cathedral at 7.30 a.m. for the repose of the souls of those who have died in the War. All Catholics are earnestly exhorted by the Bishop to assist at these religious services and to receive Holy Communion.

Up to the Minute.

No change. Society of St. Vincent de Paul. The Council-General of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, desire to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of \$130.00 from the Government, in aid of the funds of the Society.

Mr. Potter said that Hang Shau-yu, the gentleman who had been mentioned so frequently in connection with the case, had thus had the opportunity of getting at those two books in which certain entries were made.

His Lordship said he thought it was a very wrong happening. If the receiver did not take proper control of the books it was not very satisfactory. He called upon witness to bring the Chinese clerk to the Court to-morrow morning, and to inquire into the matter. The hearing was adjourned.

OUR SPORTS LETTER.

(Continued from Page 3.)

War Football.

Sport is a pleasant cure for the ills of moral dejection and pessimism. British prisoners in Germany are playing football and the simple games of their youth to drive away the melancholy and dull care of the internment camps. Behind the trenches in France every regiment has its ground where shell-shocked soldiers quickly recover their morale and spirits and at home the thousands of men in training spend their idle moments in healthy recreation. Sport indeed has almost become a monopoly of the military, the only notable exceptions being football, which has just entered upon a huge experiment, and golf which remains as a health giver to those not permitted to take an active share in the war. British prisoners in Germany include all sorts and conditions of men and, as if by design, they seemed to be grouped into congenial classes. At one camp there are the golfers, at another the footballers—those men who held appointments as coaches to German clubs before the war began. The latter include Stephen Bloomer, the greatest of forwards and the man who claims the record number of caps for appearances in the English international matches, John Cameron, member of that ever memorable Tottenham Hotspur team which won the English Cup in 1900 and afterwards Secretary-Manager of the London club; Bradley, another old Tottenham player, Wolfenholme of Blackburn Rovers, and Pentland, an international outside right. Mr. F. J. Wall, the secretary of the Football Association has just received a letter from Cameron telling how the first gleam of sunshine came into the camp when they were allowed use of part of the ground for recreation purposes. "We quickly made two football pitches," Cameron writes, "and formed a club with Pentland chairman and myself secretary. We had a hurricane season of six weeks—two Leagues and one cup competition and with 'friendlies' etc. we played over 300 matches in the short time. I fancy that is a record. That short season did the camp an incalculable amount of good both morally and physically. We were absolutely sick of everything and each other. No other game in the world could have accomplished what that short season did. Just now we are playing cricket, but it is falling flat, and as there seems to be but little hope of an early release we have been asked to arrange for another football campaign." Then Cameron comes to the main purpose of the letter. "Can you arrange to send us a dozen footballs," he asks adding that they are most difficult to obtain in Germany, and that last season they paid as much as 18/6 each for them. Needless to say the footballs have already been sent.

The rex all-american football has had its first trial, and as a makeshift scheme can be said to have succeeded. At any rate the play was thoroughly live and purposeful, and attendances may improve when enthusiasts realise that the players are not going to allow the matches to develop into dull and unprofitable friendlies. The best gates were in London nearly 15,000 people, representing receipts of just under £400, being present at the game, between the Arsenal and Tottenham Hotspur and 10,500 attending the Chelsea-Clapton Orient fixture. The biggest gathering of spectators in the provinces was 14,000 at Goodison Park, Liverpool, where Everton opposed Bury. Without the rivalry which is often too keen the old professionals come back to the game with splendid eagerness and spirit as if glad of the opportunity to give play to their

sporting talents. Almost without exception they were either soldiers or men engaged on munition work in factory and workshop, and they went straight on to the field without any preliminary training. Under ordinary conditions the idea of men taking part in a match without undergoing the full course of training would have been laughed at and thought ridiculous, but this season is going to prove the absurdity of the long established theory that football is a whole time job. Most of the clubs have been able to get together good teams with outside help. Form in the opening games was not in every instance as it should have been and Sheffield United, the Cupholders, took upon themselves the distinction of providing the first sensation. This was in going to Lincoln and losing seven goals. Curiously enough the other Sheffield club with almost their last season's side, were beaten at home by Bradford. It is proper that the strictness of the rules governing the matches should be relaxed and when at Scetlergood, the Bradford goalkeeper, missed his train and did not arrive on the ground until twenty minutes after the kick-off it was right that the team's assistant trainer should be allowed temporarily to fill the vacancy. This arrangement was really no hardship for Sheffield Wednesday, for the trainer gave away a goal that Scetlergood would have saved. Bachan, the Sunderland international forward, is a private in the Grenadier Guards, and whilst training in the south he has thrown in his lot with Chelsea. He appeared in the match against Clapton Orient, and scored all three goals for his side. There was only one civilian member in the Orient team, the ten soldiers, all of whom are attached to the Footballers' Battalion, including Bamber, the Aston Villa half-back.

Park Rangers were captained by Mitchell then captain half, who is a petty officer in the Royal Naval Air Service. Walter Hardinge, the Kent cricketer and Arsenal footballer, has also joined the Naval Air Service, and has the same rank as Mitchell. Hardinge told the writer that having overcome the sickness which attacked him on his early fights, he thought there was no sport to equal flying. The results of the opening matches in the three Leagues which have been organised were as follows:—

Lancashire Section.	
Burnley	6
Rochdale	1
Bolton Wanderers	1
Liverpool	1
Everton	6
Bury	0
Manchester City	3
Stockport County	1
Oldham	3
Manchester U.	2
Southport Central	2
Blackpool	0
St. James	3
Preston North End	1
Yorkshire and Midland Section.	
Bradford City	2
Leicester Fosse	0
Derby County	1
Leeds City	3
Grimsby	1
Notts Forest	1
Huddersfield	2
Barnley	1
Lincoln City	7
Sheffield United	3
Notts County	2
Hull City	0
Sheffield Wednesday	2
Bradford	4
London Section.	
Chelsea	3
Clapton Orient	1
Arsenal	2
Tottenham Hotspur	0
Brentford	2
West Ham	1
Croydon Common	2
Crystal Palace	1
Millwall	3
Q. Pk. Rangers	1
Watford	2
Fulham	4

A MYSTERIOUS COMBAT.

Is there Another Tiger in the New Territory

We are informed that Sergeant Davney, of Sha-tin police station, had a very exciting experience on the morning of the 25th, at about two o'clock. He was passing by the house, which has been noticed by many Hongkong people passing along in the train, called the "Tan" house, of great size and not without a history, having along with him two big bullterriers, one the property of Commander Beckwith, when the incident now to be related took place. A little east of the house there are bushes as most sportsmen know, and into these the dogs dashed and disappeared from view. Immediately afterwards the officer heard roars, groans and yelps, and one of the dogs came back looking badly beaten and without any hesitation, made for the station. The roar of a beast reverberated through the valley and caused general excitement. The officer was armed with but a revolver and took cover behind a rock, awaiting some evidence of whatever animal was causing the din. Suddenly he saw what appeared to be two balls of fire and he commenced to discharge his revolver rapidly in the direction of the sphere of fire. There was another growl and the animal made off, continuing to growl as he made his way up the hill-side. A few minutes afterwards the officer ventured to the scene of the struggle between the animal and the dogs, and there he found Commander Beckwith's dog lying in the bushes with its right eye torn from the socket, its body badly lacerated and mangled. The dog very shortly after died. In view of the tiger tragedy at Fanning it is not improbable, in fact it is more probable than not, that another tiger is lurking in the district.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

JUST ARRIVED.

A Very Choice Selection of EVENING GOWNS

AND CLOAKS,
AFTERNOON & WALKING
FROCKS,
COATS AND SKIRTS.

MILLINERY
FLOWERS & FEATHERS.

ON VIEW
FROM MONDAY
NEXT

1st NOVEMBER.

INSPECTION INVITED

M. CAINS,

Alexandra Buildings,
Phone 1884. (1st Floor)

PUBLIC AUCTION

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

MONDAY,
the 1st November, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street. A Quantity of Ladies' Dress Material comprising:—
Plain and Striped Alpaca, Coloured Voile, Serge, Woollens, Gent's Suit Lengths, White and Zephyr Shirts, Brown and Black Boots.
On view from Saturday, the 30th October.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

GEO. P. LAMMERT.
AUCTIONEER, SHARE &
GENERAL BROKER

THE Undersigned has received instructions from the Pacific Mail Steamship Co. to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,
the 29th October, 1915, commencing at 11 a.m. at their Offices, King's Building, Connaught Road Central.
A Quantity of Valuable Office Furniture

comprising:—
American Roll Top Desks and Writing Tables, Teakwood Writing Tables and Desk Chairs, Sectional Filing Cabinet, Electric Desk Fans, Large and Small American Combination Safes, etc.

Also
4 Remington Typewriters
1 Oliver Typewriter.
On view from Thursday, the 28th inst.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Consul A. Nilsson to sell by Public Auction on

FRIDAY,
the 29th October, 1915, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at his Residence "Victoria Lodge," No. 15 Peak Road.

A Quantity of Valuable Household Furniture

comprising:—
Fine Axminster Pile Carpets, Rugs and Stair Carpet, Brussels Carpet, Walnut Bookcase, Swedish Carved Oak Chairs, Card Table, Easy Chairs and Ottoman with Loose Covers, Large Overmantels, Console Tables with Mirrors, Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Bronze and Brass Etceteras, Ceiling Fans, Brass Fenders, Swedish Lace and Embroidered Curtains, etc.

Fine Twin Brass Bedsteads with Wire and Hair Mattresses, Teak Wardrobes, Toilet Tables and Chest-of-Drawers, Patent Washstands, etc.

Dinner Service, Tea and Coffee Sels, Glass and E. P. Ware, Copper Tea and Coffee Sets with Tray, Crockery, Cooking Range, Copper and Aluminium Cooking Utensils, Tennis Net and Poles, Stone Roller, Lawn Mower, Palms in Pots, etc., etc.

1 Zither.
N.B.—Most of the above furniture made by Lane Crawford & Co. and Wm. Powell Ltd.

On view from Thursday, the 28th October.

Catalogues will be issued.
Terms:—Cash on delivery.
GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

NOTICES

AN OPEN AIR

CONCERT AND FETE

will be held in the

Public Gardens, Albert Road,

in aid of the funds of the

BRITISH RED CROSS

SOCIETY

and the

ORDER OF

ST. JOHN OF JERUSALEM

on WEDNESDAY, October 27th,

1915, at 9 p.m.

Under the patronage of

His Excellency Sir Henry May,

K.C.M.G.,

His Excellency Major-General

F. Ventris.

Rear-Admiral R. H. Anstruther,

C.M.G.

Admission will be afforded at the

Main Entrance and the

Albany Entrance.

The Gates will be opened

at 8.30 p.m.

By kind permission of Lieut.-Col.

L. A. Watson and Officers the

band of the 74th Punjabis will

perform and also

The Police Reserve Band.

Vocalists:—

Mrs. Villiers Smyth

Mr. A. J. Eng and

Mr. H. E. Muriel

Tickets of Admission 50 cents

each can be obtained at Messrs.

S. Moutrie & Co., The Robinson

Plan Co., and at either Gate on

ENTERTAINMENTS.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

TUESDAY OCTOBER, 26.

MISS MAY CLARKE,

In her Latest Songs.

The Magnificent and Startling Drama.

in 4 parts, 3,000 feet long:—

"THE INVENTORS' RIVALRY."

Don't Miss This Wonderful Picture.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 28,

"THE FALSE WIRELESS,"

in 3 parts.

BIJOU THEATRE.

Commencing Saturday 23rd October

EXCLUSIVE FEATURE

ITALIAN FILM

IRIS

IN 5 PARTS:

etc., etc.,

NOTICES.

FOR SALE.

FORD MOTOR CARS, MOTOR CYCLES,
DRY BATTERIES, OPTIMUS STOVES,
BLOW LAMPS, TOOL SETS, SPEEDOMETERS,
MOTOR BOAT HORNS, TYRES, MEGAPHONES,
ROYAL TYPEWRITERS, MARINE ENGINES,
STATIONARY ENGINES, ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS,
CANVAS, MOTOR BOATS.

Machine Office, Ground Floor.

ALEX. ROSS & Co.,

4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

THE BEST MEALS SERVED IN HONGKONG \$1.00

EITHER A LA CARTE OR TABLE D'HOTE.

Oysters, Kippers & Smoked Fillet Haddock, Our Fried Fish

with Chip Potatoes is Par Excellence.

We serve only Liptons No. 1 Tea & Choicest Cake made with

best Table Butter only.

You should not fail to give us a Trial.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE.

FRENCH LESSONS

C. MOUSSON

15, Morrison Hill Road

NOTICE.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT

LOAN AND MORTGAGE

CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up...\$1,250,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Pro-

perty, &c.

Goods received on Storage.

Advances made on Merchandise:

Loans made on the Provident

System.

(Rates and Particulars on ap-

plication).

The Office of

TRUSTEE, EXECUTOR OF

WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c.,

Undertaken and Executed,

SHEWAN TOMES & Co.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th March, 1910

Don't forget after the Show

upper, and Light Refreshments

ALEXANDRA CAFE,

Open Till Midnight

Any European, Non-Asiatic or

Indian desiring to leave the

Colony should apply in writing

for permission to do so to the

Captain Superintendent of Police,

at least 48 hours before the in-

tended hour of departure, giving

name, nationality, age, sex,

height and occupation of the

applicant, and stating the name

of the steamer or other vessel or

the hour of the train by which

the applicant wishes to leave.

Applicants should apply in person

for their passes at the Central

Police Station between the hours

of 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to

4 p.m. daily.

Hongkong 9th, July, 1915.

OFFICIAL MARKET PRICES

Hongkong, March 12, 1915.
BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef Sirloin—Mei Lung Pa	lb.	19
" Prime Cut—	"	21
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	19
" Roast—Shiu	"	10
" Breast—Ngau Lam	"	17
" Soup—Tong Yuk	"	15
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	"	20
" do.,—Sirloin—Ngau Lau	"	30
" Sausages—Ngau Cheung	"	24
" Fullock's Brains—No	per set	10
" Tongue, fresh—Ngau Li	each	50
" corned—Ham Ngau Li	"	80
" Head—Ngau Tau	"	\$1.00
" Heart—Ngau Sam	"	14
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin	"	20
" Feet—Ngau Keuk	each	11
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	"	11
" Tail—Ngau Mei	"	18
" Liver—Ngau Kon	lb.	13
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To	"	6
" Calves' Head & Feet—Ngau-tai-tau-keuk	set	\$1.00
" Mutton Chop—Yeung Pei Kwat	lb.	25
" Leg—Yeung Pei	"	25
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	"	24
" Saddle—	"	27
" Pigs Chittlings—Chu Chong	"	27
" Brains—Chu No	per set	24
" Feet—Chu Keuk	"	13
" Fry—Chu Chap	"	15
" Head—Chu Tau	"	18
" Heart—Chu Sam	each	11
" Kidneys—Chu Yiu	"	18
" Liver—Chu Kon	lb.	28
" Pork Chop—Chu Pui Kwat	"	24
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	"	—
" Leg—Chu Pei	"	28
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	"	20
" Sheep's Head and Feet—Yeung Tau Keuk	set	60
" Heart—Yeung Sam	each	8
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	"	12
" Liver—Yeung Kon	lb.	26
" Sucking Pigs to order—Chu Tsai	"	22
" Suet, Beef—Shang Ngau Yau	"	20
" Mutton—Shang Yeung Yau	"	28
" Veal—Ngau Tsai Yuk	"	19
" Sausages—Ngau Tsai Cheung	"	20
" Lard—Chu Yau	"	20

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Tsai	Cts.	35
" Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	lb.	34
" Ducks—Ap	"	32
" Doves—Pan Kau	"	18
" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan (cooking)	per doz	20
" (fresh) —	"	30
" Fowls, Canton—Kai	lb.	42
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	"	30
" Geese—Ngo	"	24
" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap	each	28
" Hoihow—Hoi How Pak Kap	"	25
" Snipe—Sha Tsai	each	22
" Turkeys, Cook—Fo Kai Kuag	lb.	60
" Hen, — Na	"	45
" Pheasant—Shan Kai	"	75
" Quail—Om Chon	"	25
" Partridges—Che Ku	"	65

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	lb.	16
" Bream—Pin Yu	"	18
" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	"	15
" Carp—Li Yu	"	20
" Catfish—Chik Yu	"	12
" Codfish—Mun Yu	"	14
" Crabs—Hoi	"	26
" Cattle Fish—Muk Yu	"	18
" Dab—Sha Mang Yu	"	12
" Dace—Wong Mei Lap	"	13
" Dog Fish—Tui To Sha	"	10
" Eels, Conger—Hoi Man	"	12
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	"	18
" Kels, Yellow—Wong Sin	"	32
" Frogs—Tin Kai	"	33
" Garoupa—Shet Pan	"	40
" Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu	"	16
" Herrings—Tao Pak	"	20
" Halibut—Cheung Kwan Kap	"	20
" Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	"	18
" Loach—Wu Yu	"	28
" Lobsters—Lung Ha	"	28
" Mackerel—Chi Yu	"	20
" Monk Fish—Mong Yu	"	32
" Wallut—Chai Yu	"	16
" Oysters—Shang Ho	"	22
" Parrot Fish—Kai Kung Yu	"	12
" Perch—Tau Lo	"	18
" Pike—Fa Pan Fong	"	10
" Plaice—Pan Yu	"	15
" Pomfret, Black—Hak Chong	"	26
" Pomfret, White—Pak Chong	"	28
" Prawns—Minz Ha	"	38
" Ray—Pai Pa Sha	"	10
" Rock Fish—Shak Ksu Kuag	"	15
" Roach—Chun Yu	"	12
" Salmon—Ma Yau	"	30
" Shark—Sha Yu	"	7
" Skate—Po Yu	"	8
" Shrimps—Ha	"	25
" Snapper—Lap Yu	"	28
" Soles—Tat Sha Yu	"	28
" Teich—Wan Yu	"	16
" Turbot—Cho How Yu	"	18
" Turtles, small, fresh water—Keuk Yu	"	60

FRUITS.

Almonds—Hang Yan	lb.	35
" Apples (California)—Kam Shan Ping Kho	"	18
" (Chafoo)—Tie Chun Ping Kho	"	—

肉食

	Carambola, Chinese,—Foong Lat	...	...	1	栗楓
扒龍尾	Carambola,—Yeung To	...	...	—	絲綢
	Coconuts,—Ye Teo	...	each	12	子椰
	Grapes,—Po Tai Tsz	...	...	...	...
肉牛鹹	Lemons, China,—Ling Mang	...	lb.	30	子提
肉牛鹹	" America,—Kam Shan Tang Mang	...	...	8	檸檬
柚牛	Lichees Dried,—Lai Chi, small Siao	...	lb	28	檸檬山
肉湯	" Fresh,	...	...	—	乾枝荔
扒肉牛	Oranges, (Canton)—Shan-shang Tim Ching	...	...	5	枝荔
柳牛	" Sweet	...	...	8	提甜城
鴨牛	Pears, (American), Kam San Shoot Lay	...	...	—	梨雪山
鴨牛	" (Canton), Cookia,—Sha Li	...	...	10	山珍
鴨牛	Peanuts,—Fa Shang	...	...	10	花生
鴨牛鹹	Plantain,—Tai Chia	...	...	10	生花
鴨牛鹹	Plums,—Swatow, Hung Lai	...	...	—	碩大
頭牛	Pamelo, Siam,—Chim Lo Yau	...	each	14	李紅
心牛	" Shanghai,—Lo Kwat	...	...	15	柿選
肩牛	Walnuts,—Hop To	...	...	15	柿廣
脚牛	" Green,—Sang Hop Tao	...	lb	15	桃合
腰牛	Water Melon,—(Am.)—Kam San Sai Kwa	...	each	—	桃合
尾牛					瓜
肝牛					西瓜

VEGETABLES, &c.

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EMPLOYERS!
EMPLOYERS!!
EMPLOYERS!!!

THE EMPIRE URGENTLY
NEEDS

EVERY SKILLED
ENGINEER
IN YOUR FACTORY
NOT ON WAR WORK.

MAKE IT EASY
FOR THEM TO
GO AND EASY
TO COME BACK.

HOTEL LIST.

Hongkong Hotel.

Adler A	Joseph E M
Anderson G E	Johnson E F
Bornheim Mr & Mrs	Kirby A M
E	Klein W
Backhouse J H	Leaso F E
Bain H Murray	Lait A H
Baring J H	Lauriston G
Belliles R E	Long J N
Belliles Mrs E R	Lopes J N
Bell C D J	Lloyd G L
Bickerton H	Mavor G
Bien N S	Manning Mr and
Bolts G	Mrs W
Bouman G C	Mariotti Dr & Mrs O
Bowring C T	McKean Dr G W
Bridg G A V	McMurray D
Brown J P	Mohta B K
Bunn Mr & Mrs R D	Moro J
Cheatham H	Morton Capt H E
Champlin C	Mullen H
Collett T	Neighbour W R
Coele Madame	Mr & Mrs
D'Almada Castro	Niasin Mrs
Mr & Mrs F X	Nissim A
D'Almada Castro	Orinstein J
Miss	Orinstein Jas
Duffy Miss M E	Pitcher A J
Dale Dr W H	Reay, Miss F
Edward J E	Ray, E H
Fitzwilliams Dr G H	Reed Mrs C
Fuller Mrs S	Raymond Mr and
Gassolgnia Lt-Comd	Mrs E M
Mrs V H	Shaw Mr & Mrs J R
Gibb J	Shearer Mrs
Goulbourn V	Sheppard Mr & Mrs
Hardwick D K	U A
Hart Sifried	Richards H M
Hunter R	Simmons T W
Hunt J St C	Sleigh Arthur
Hodge W J	Sorby V
Hewett Hon E A	Sutthory C P
Hall Capt T P	Taylor H H
Hannibal Mr & Mrs	Thorne J H
W A	Trowbridge Capt
Holtemann V	Wood G G
Holgate L G	Wille J
Hopcroft Capt	Wittes E B
Howe I Mr & Mrs R B	Wynnon W F
Hunter R	Wynnon Dr & Mrs L
Jones Capt R	Wright
Jepson R B	Madame Cecilia

Kingsclere Hotel.

Bales J W	Negro R
Burn Percy	North R A C
Cavero S M	Powell Capt M S
Chaston A A	Ranger Mr & Mrs
Cooper W A J	F E
Dick H W	Robertson Mr &
Eggs Mrs F	Mrs J
Fielder B E	R H P H
Filkins Miss D	Sachs Mrs G
Forbes A	Singer Mrs Mrs E T
Hogeworth	Smyth Mr & Mrs F
Hurley Mr and Mrs	Smyth R
F C Mason	Tyson Mr & Mrs
Kerr Mrs A	P H
Logan W	Watkins H C
Luhra J H V G	

Grand Hotel.

Anker J C	McLaren I
Arnott C R	Morrow James
Bloch C H	Reynold C W
Crow A B	Ryan E
Dunrich A	Smith J
Dyer D	Stanton J R S
Dyk F S Van	Stubb Mr & Mrs J B
Grant J	Thorne H F
Hume F G	Ves H B van
James B	Wells Mrs E
Kleck J de	Wright S H
Lawrie W	
Martinez J	

Carlton Hotel.

Bolda F M	Kilbey D
Castello V	Kolman A D
Cropley E	Mack Thomas
Cropley S C	Pennell W V
Cropley C C	Saavedra M
Emery F W	Simpson P A
Fulcher W C	Stephens Mr & Mrs I
Herbert F	Thom Wm
Jones G L J	Wong Mr & Mrs
Kaufman Miss	

Peak Hotel.

Armstrong W	Johns Mrs T J R
Baratt Mr & Mrs	Kydor E
Bell Mr & Mrs W H	Kirk Mr & Mrs W L
Bowler Mrs	Lemlet
Carmichael Mr and	Macbewan Mrs
Mrs H F	Marritt Mrs
Cartwright H A	Michelson Mr & Mrs
Cary F W	Michelson Mr & Mrs
Casulli Mr & Mrs D	Mrs V
C	Morgan Major
Conney Lt & Mrs	Moss Mr & Mrs D K
Coulson A	Perkins T L
Darling Col R E	Pett Mrs
Dobbie Mr & Mrs	Ralphs Mr & Mrs
Faichne Col	Skinner Miss
Fuller Denman	Skott G
Hale Mr & Mrs B A	Smith Mr & Mrs E O
Hanson W J Mrs	Smith Mr & Mrs A P
Hind B A	Stewart Capt & Mrs
Hammond Capt	Tisdall G
Mrs	Truitt JA Mr & Mrs
Jones I see	Ventris Maj. Gen

King Edward Hotel.

Almond Mrs R	Loe K G
Burnes J H	Kuhn Mr & Mrs
Budge W	Lambdon Miss
Chong Mr & Mrs T S	Lee W D
Cooke F L	Lennox Capt & Mrs
Cooke Miss J F	Norris E C
Cooke Masters G M & H	Blackled D A
J F	Manni J
Cooke J H	Meyer V
Courao A	Murphy H
Davison J H	Passmore Mrs W C
Denne Mrs R F	Ramsey R A
Duckworth F F	Richardson C E
Ellen W T	Robson Mrs
Foo Mrs O	Sawyer L R
Fraser F E	Seigh E M
Fritz O	Soper C H
Gee Mr & Mrs	Stonham H F
Gregory T M	Styvetter Mrs S
Grieve E	Thornley H
Gunn T	Thornley H
Hammes Mr & Mrs	Toutlet Mrs E L
Holm J H	Underwood Mr &
Jackson Mr & Mrs	Mrs H J
Wm	Witchell D H
Jones T R	Wong S
Joseph J	Youngson A
Lambden D	

PUBLIC COMPANIES

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

The Fifth Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Offices of the Under- signed, No. 4, Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on Wednesday the 27th day of October, 1915 at noon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 20th to 27th day of October, 1915, both days inclusive.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1915.

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA STEAM FISHERIES Co Ltd

Notice is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Office of the Under- signed, 4 Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong at 12.15 o'clock on Wednesday the 27th day of October, 1915 for the purpose of considering, and (if thought fit), passing the following Resolution as an Extraordinary Resolution—

(1) That the affairs of the Company be voluntarily wound up and that Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be appointed Liquidators.

Should the above Resolution be passed by the requisite majority it will be submitted for confirmation as a special Resolution to a further Extraordinary General Meeting which will be held on Monday, 15th November 1915 at the same time and place for the purpose of considering, and if thought fit, confirming such Resolution as a special Resolution accordingly.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
General Managers.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1915.

LIST OF PASSENGERS.

Per P. and O. steamer Malwa. From London October 2.—To Shanghai: Mr S H Hutchison, Miss Craig, Miss Perry, Dr I Aitken, Miss P Hotchkiss, Dr May Horner, Dr G McMinn, Miss Mundle, Mr G Morrison, Mr J Fitz Patrick, Mr and Mrs Pruce, Miss Pruce, Mrs T Crawford, Mr F H U Aldridge, Mr A Ward, Mr A Harris To Hongkong: Miss H Jacob, Mrs C B Buyers, Miss F M Cooper, Miss L M Jones.

Per P. and O. steamer Mooltan. From London Oct. 16.—To Shanghai: Mr and Mrs G J Turnbull, Miss Coleman, Miss Dunk, Miss Sells, Mr and Mrs S Hutton, Miss Shorons, Miss B L Vicary To Manila: Rev J Knight, Rev P Jackson, Rev J Wichman. To Hongkong: Dr J Duncan, Miss C J Nicholls.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumo Maru. From London September 25.—To Shanghai: Mr and Mrs Kennett, Mr and Mrs Young and 2 children, Mrs Bowring. To Hongkong: Miss Hughes, Mrs Humphreys, Mr and Mrs D E Donnelly and 3 children, Miss M Mayosek, Mr Jacobsen, Mr M L Guy, Mrs Bowring, Miss Bozman, Mr Mrs and Miss K E Kennedy, Miss Simpson, Mr C M Wilson, Miss Aycock, Mr Archard Mr W Paterson.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima Maru. From London August 9.—To Shanghai: Miss Gittens, Mrs Gauson and child, Mr and Mrs Sharples, Mrs J Cromarty, Miss M M Macd nald, Rev and Mrs Shepherd and 3 children, Lady and Miss Fraser. To Hongkong: Mr R J Birbeck, Mrs David Wood, Mr J M Williamson, Mrs and Miss Fleming, Mr F E Glazebrook, Mr and Mrs Claxton, Rev Gamble, Miss Johnson, Mrs Riddell, Mr and Mrs Price and 2 children, Miss Ewing, Miss Dykes, Miss Hayworth, Miss Fisk, Miss Thacker, Mr L R Medham, Mr F Hicks, Mrs A J Malcolm and 3 children, Mrs Muirhead and infant, Mr A Morley.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Mishima Maru. From London Oct 23. To Shanghai: Mr B G Tours, Mr E Wheeler, Mr L D Lemaire, Mrs Gorin, Mr Blenk Mrs Lyons and 2 children, Miss Barclay, Miss E W Hudson, Rev and Mrs W H and Master Goller Rev and Mrs E E Bryant and 2 children, Mrs T and Master Gilson, Miss M M Hogben, Miss J Wilson. To Hongkong: Dr and Mrs Sanders, and child Mr L Ross Mr T Haslam Mr and Mrs S'cooten and 2 children.

NOTICES

ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

Fixtures for 1915.

OPENING CRUISE:—Saturday

November 6th.

PROGRAMME.

(1) 1.45 p.m. Sailing Race:—All Classes R.H.K.Y.C. Racing Boats.
(2) 2.00 p.m. Cruiser Race.
(3) 3.30 p.m. Rowing:—Race for Ladies' Pair Oars.
(4) 4.00 p.m. Ladies' Sailing Race:—All Classes R. H. K. Y. C. Racing Boats.
The Starting Line for Events 1 and 2 will be off the Hongkong Club, and for Events 3 and 4, off the Club House, (R.H.K.Y.C.) North Point. The Finishing Line for All Events is at the Club House (R.H.K.Y.C.).

CLUB CHAMPI NSHIPS.

November 13th:—First Race Handicap and One Design Classes.

November 27th:—Second Race Handicap and One Design Classes.

December 4th:—Third Race Handicap and One Design Classes.

December 11th:—Fourth Race Handicap and One Design Classes.

November 21st:—First Race Cruisers.

December 12th:—Second Race Cruisers.

D. K. BLAIR.

Hon. Sec. Sailing Committee.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

SALE OF WORK IN AID OF

Local Charities for Children—the PRINCE OF WALES' FUND the National Committee for Belgian Relief, and children in M. C. L. Homes whose fathers have been killed in action.

To be held in the Grounds of Government House by Kind permission of His Excellency the Governor.

On SATURDAY, 20th October, From 2 to 6 p.m.

Entrance only at the Garden Gate in Upper Albert Road.

Prices of admission Adults 30 cts Children 10 cts.

All Members and Associates free.

Come to see the "MERRIE MUMMERS" 5.30 p.m. Ticket \$1.00.

TOYS AND FANCY ARTICLES, JONES, SWEETS, TEA, BRAN TUB, CHRISTMAS TREES.

No Chits Taken.

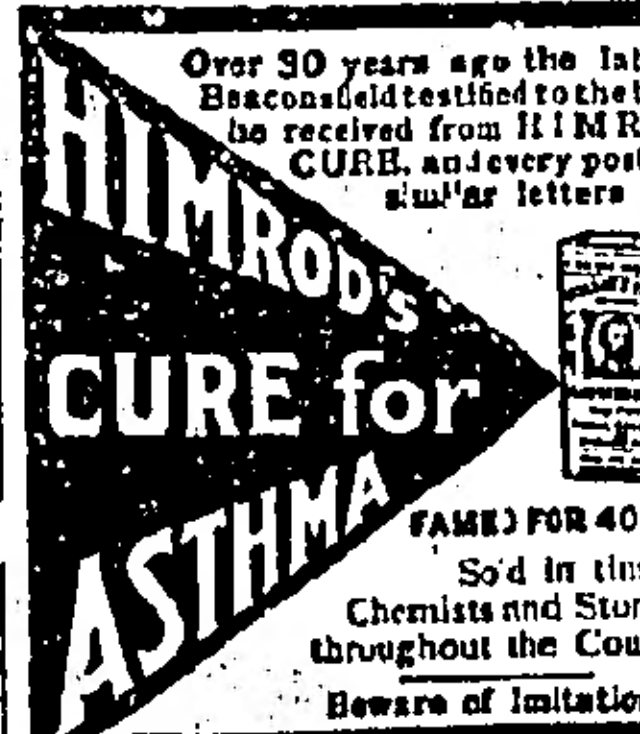
HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

An Extraordinary General Meeting of the members of the Hongkong Club will be held in the Club House on Friday, the 9th October, 1915, at 5.15 p.m. Business:—As set forth in the notice posted in the Hall of the Club.

By Order, E. DES VOEUX, Secretary.

Hongkong, 15th October, 1915.



NOTICES

MELACHRINO & CO.'S EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES.

Radames . . .	\$2.20 per 100
No. 9 . . .	2.80 "
" 6 . . .	3.00 "
" 4 . . .	4.00 "

SOLE AGENTS:

HONGKONG CIGAR STORE.

OBTAINABLE ALSO AT

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.
LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH.

CONTAINS ALL THE NEWS

The most complete Mail Supplement in the Colony.

Contains all the news of the week in a most attractive form and is the paper for mailing to friends at Home. Price per single copy:—25 cents. Annual Subscription:—\$13 (including postage \$17).

— PHOTOGRAPH —

The photograph on the current issue is a picture of Yachting in Hongkong Harbour.

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MADAME GECILE

BEFORE CLOSING HER SEASON WILL MAKE ENORMOUS REDUCTIONS FINALL HER MODEL.

ALL HATS TO BE SOLD AT \$15. \$10. \$7.

SILIMPONON (SEBATTIK) COAL.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd. are prepared to quote prices for best quality Silimpopon Coal trimmed into Bunkers at Sebatik or Sandakan (British North Borneo). Silimpopon Coal compares favourably with the better grades of Japanese Coal and gives good results on a very moderate consumption.

Steamers calling at Sebatik or Sandakan exclusively for Silimpopon Coal (either cargo or Bunkers) are exempt from payment of all Port charges.

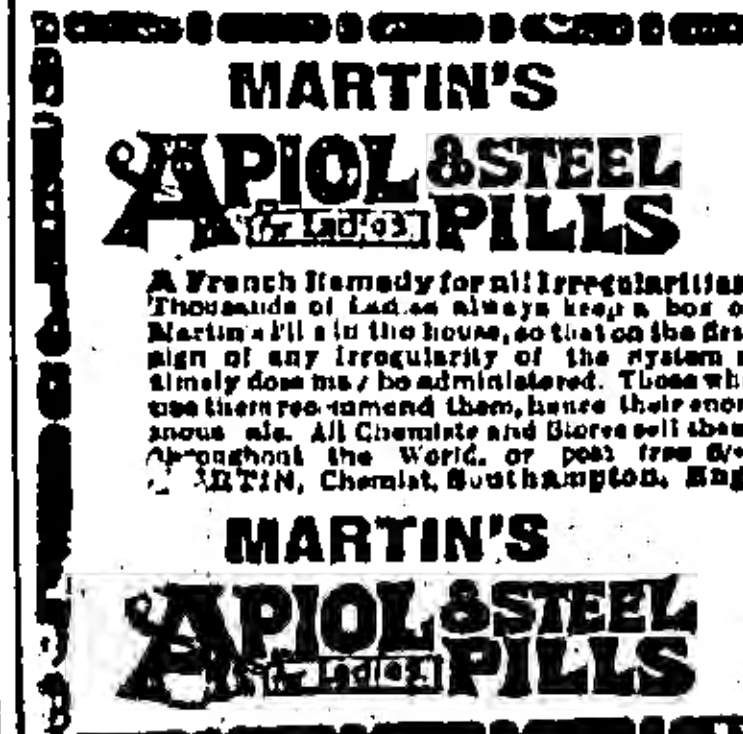
At Sebatik steamers are berthed alongside the Company's wharf where there is a minimum depth of 27 to 28 feet at low water Spring Tides.

Charts of Sibuko Bay, (Sebatik Harbour) Prices, and all other information concerning the Port can be had on application to the Agents.

BRADLEY & Co., Ltd.
Agents Cowie Harbour Coal Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 8th June, 1915.

SINGON & CO.

Established A.D. 1880. IRON STEEL, METAL and HARD WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers, Nos. 35 and 37, King Leong Street, (2nd Street west of Central Market) Telephone No. 515



COMMERCIAL.

Liverpool Cotton.

The Liverpool Cotton Association has published its annual circular, the statistics dealing with the season ended July 31, whilst comparative figures are made up to August 31 in previous seasons. According to Messrs. Frederick W. Tattersall and Company, the highest point of the market for American cotton during the season was on August 7, 1914, when middling was quoted at 6.60d per lb. and the lowest point was on December 12, 1914, when it was quoted at 4.25d. The average price of American cotton for the season 1914-15 was 5.22d., as compared with 7.27d. in the previous year. The average price of fully good fair Egyptian cotton was 7.34d. against 9.45d. in 1913-14. The total import of raw cotton into Great Britain, compared with the preceding year, shows an increase of 451,052 bales American and 13,673 bales East Indian, and a decrease of 240,028 Brazilian, 10,456 Egyptian, 24,816 Peruvian, 4,872 West Indian and 14,707 African. The average weekly consumption of raw cotton in Great Britain during the year amounted to 74,810 bales, consisting of 61,720 American, 1,730 Brazilian, 6,010 Egyptian, 2,240 Peruvian, 140 West Indian, 670 African and 2,280 East Indian, being a decrease of 6,550 bales per week, or for the whole year of 340,320 bales. The total weight of cotton consumed in Great Britain in 1914-15 was 1,384,752 lb. against 2,077,289,597 lb. in 1913-14. The stock of cotton at the ports of Great Britain amounted to 1,505,500 bales, against 907,562 bales at the close of 1913-14. The total import of raw cotton to Great Britain in weight is calculated to be 2,585,614,120 lb. being an increase on the previous year of 184,909,437 lb. The American cotton crop for the season just closed amounted to 15,067,000 bales, against 14,610,000 bales in the previous year.

Crop and Stock Returns.

The preliminary statement of the agricultural returns for England and Wales, collected in June last, issued on September 2 by the Board of Agriculture and Fisheries, shows a decrease in the total area under crops and grass of 61,000 acres, of which 33,000 acres represent arable land and 28,000 acres permanent grass. Wheat shows an increase of 363,000 acres, or 20 per cent., as compared with last year, the 2,170,000 acres under this cereal being the largest recorded since 1891, while the increase since 1913 amounts to 409,000 acres, or nearly 28 per cent. Oats have also increased by 158,000 acres. These increases of the two most important corn crops have been obtained mainly by substituting them for barley, beans, peas and rye. Barley shows a decrease of 273,000 acres, bringing total under this crop to the lowest on record. Turnips and swedes have fallen off by 113,000 to 932,000 acres, this being the first occasion on which the total has fallen below a million acres. Hay (whether "seed" or meadow) has decreased by 147,000 acres. The decrease in hay may largely be attributed to the dry spring, as the area of permanent grass reserved for grazing has increased by 102,000 acres, while clovers and seeds for grazing are about the same as in 1914. The other most important crop for human consumption—potatoes—shows an increase of about 1,800 acres. All other crops, except cabbage and kohlrabi, show decreases of greater or smaller extent. The live stock returns show increases among cattle and sheep, but decreases among horses and swine. Horses, many of which have been taken for the Army, have fallen in number by 112,000 (or 8 per cent.), the greatest relative decrease being among horses not used for agricultural purposes. Cows show a decrease of 50,000 from the record figure of 1914, but are still higher than in any other year. All other cattle have increased, and the total number, 6,064,000 (186,000 more than in 1914), constitutes the highest recorded.

SHARE REPORT.
COMPARATIVE SHARE QUOTATIONS.

STOCK.	To-day's Closing Prices	Number of Shares	Par Value	Paid Up	1914. Highest	1914. Lowest	1915. Highest, Since 14th May. to now	1915. Lowest, Since 14th May. to now	Last Dividend and Date
Banks.									
H'kong & Shanghai Banking Corp.	\$830 & b. 473/10	120,000	\$125	all	855 July.	700 Oct.	\$45 x div. 700 c. div.	\$23/3- at 1/9 5/16 equal to \$24.21 for 1/2 year 30/6/15	
Marine Insurances.									
Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.	425 n.	10,000	\$250	50	350 Dec.	305 Oct.	425	360	Final of \$4 a/c 1913. Interim of \$18 a/c 1914.
North China Ins. Co., Ltd.	175 b.	10,000	£15	£5	145 May	133 Jan.	175	160	Interim of 12 1/2 p.c. for 1914
Union Ins. Society of C'lon, Ltd.	\$955 n.	12,400	\$250	100	847 1/2 April	700 Oct.	\$972	\$855	Final of \$20 and bonus of \$5 making \$35 for 1913 and Interim of \$30 for 1914
Yangtze Ins. Assoc. Ltd.	\$250 b.	12,000	\$100	60	210 April	192 1/2 Jan.	250	225	Final of \$15 mak. \$18 for 1913 & Int. of \$3 for 1914
Fire Insurances.									
China Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$162 n.	20,000	\$ 00	20	160 July	140 Oct.	162	130	\$9 for 1913
H'kong Fire Ins. Co., Ltd.	\$420 n.	8,000	\$250	50	395 Feb.	368 April	420	385	\$27 for 1913
Shipping.									
Douglas Steamship Co., Ltd.	\$89 n.	20,000	\$50	all	36 Mar.	27 1/2 Nov.	91	45	\$4 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong, C. & M.S.S. Co., Ltd.	\$195 sa.	80,000	\$15	all	29 1/2 Jan.	22 Dec.	23	19	Final of 40 cts. making 90 cts. for year ending 31.12.14
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.	Combined \$153 n. Deferred \$92 n. Preferred \$68 n.	60,000	£5	all	79 Jan.	50 Sept.	159	96	6 p.c. on p. & 3 p.c. on d. m. for year 1914. Shares quoted ex 9 p.c. div. in H'kong from 29.9.15. an interim div. of 6 p.c. on the combined shares paid in London 29.9.15
Shell T'port & Trading Co., Ltd.	\$71- n.	3,297,610	£1	all	106 1/2 Feb.	70 1/2 Sept.	90 1/2 x div.	82 1/2 x div.	Final of 5/- (Coupon No 24) making 7/- for 1914
Star Ferry Company, Ltd.	\$39 n.	40,000	\$10	all	49 Mar.	40 Nov.	39	32	\$1.50 per share and bonus of 40 cents per share for year ending 30.4.15
Refineries.									
China S. Refining Co., Ltd.	\$130 sa.	20,000	\$100	all	96 1/2 Feb.	70 Nov.	134	111	\$3 for 1912
Luzon S. Refining Co., Ltd.	\$37 1/2 n.	7,000	\$10	all	31 Jan.	17 Dec.	46	27 1/2	\$3 for 1897
Mining.									
Kailan Mining Adm'n'tion.	\$30- sa.	1,000,000	£1	all	4 1/2 Feb.	33 1/2 Dec.	33 1/2	30 1/2	Interim of 1/- account year ending 30.6.15 (Coupon No. 5.)
Raub Australian Gold Min'g Co., Ltd.	\$31 sa.	200,000	£1	all	3.10 Jan.	1.90 Nov.	4	3 1/2	1/2 for 1909
Tronoh Mines Ltd.	\$28- n.	100,000	£1	all	39 1/2 Feb.	19 1/2 Nov.	32 1/2	28 1/2	1/- interim a/c 1915 paid 12.7.15
Ural Caspian.	\$37 1/2 sa. x div.	756,666	£1	all	56 1/2	21 1/3	41	37 1/2	1/- interim 1915
Docks, Wharves and Godowns &c.									
H'kong & K.W. & C. Co., Ltd.	\$81 1/2 b.	66,000	\$50	all	89 Jan.	73 Nov.	81 1/2	68	\$3.50 for year 1914
H'kong & Wh'p'd Co., Ltd.	\$88 1/2 n.	10,000	\$50	all	77 Jan.	53 Oct.	88 1/2	57	\$3 dividend for year 1914
Shai Dock & Eng. Co., Ltd.	\$60 sa.	55,000	£1	all	60 July	50 Dec.	63 1/2	49 ex div.	Tls. 3 for year ending 30.4.15
Shai & H'kew W. Co., Ltd.	\$90 b.	36,000	£1	all	109 Jan.	82 1/2 Dec.	93 1/2	80	Tls. 5 for 1914
Lands, Hotels and Buildings.									
Anglo French Lands	\$194 sa.	13,000	£100	£100	128 July	120 Dec.	116	112	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 29.2.14
H'kong Hotel Co., Ltd.	\$112 sa.	20,000	\$50	50	128 July	120 Dec.	116	112	\$2.50 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Land Investment Co.	\$109 n.	10,000	\$100	all	117 1/2 July	98 Nov.	111 x div.	108	\$3 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
H'phreys Estate & F. Co., Ltd.	\$47 sa.	10,000	\$10	all	94 Jan.	7 Nov.	71	61.0	45 cents for year 1914
K'loon Land & Building Co., Ltd.	\$70 b.	10,000	\$50	50	45 1/2 Jan.	44 Feb.	40	40	\$3 for 1914
Shanghai Lands	\$105 b.	28,000	£50	all	58 Dec.	89 Oct.	106	101	Dividend of 6 p.c. for 1 year ending 30.6.15
West Point Building Co., Ltd.	\$72 1/2 b.	12,000	\$50	all	73 June	66 Feb.	100	100	\$2 for half year ending 30.6.15
H'kong Central Estates	\$100 n.	10,000	\$100	all	73 June	66 Feb.	100	100	\$4.09 for 7 months ending 31.12.14
Cotton Mills.									
Ewo Cotton S. & W. Co., Ltd.	\$170 n.	20,000	£50	all	158 July	125 May	180	172 1/2	Tls. 12 for year ending 31.10.14
Hongkong Cotton Co., Ltd.	\$940 sa.	150,000	\$10	all	84 Mar.	7 June	9.40	7	50 cents 31.7.08
Kung Yik	\$15 sa.	25,000	£10	all	144 Jan.	11 Mar.	17	13 1/2	Tls. 1.20 for year ending 30.11.14
Laou Kung Mow	\$80 sa.	8,000	£100	all	100 Feb.	70 May	89 b.	80	Tls. 12 for 1913
Shanghai Cottons in Shai	\$190 b.	40,000	£50	all	135 Feb.	70 Nov.	105	50	Dividend of Tls. 7 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
Miscellaneous.									
China Borneo Company, Ltd.	\$104 b.	10,000	\$ 50	all	12 May	10 Dec.	10	10	85 cents for 1914
China Light & Power Co., Ltd.	\$4.85 b.	10,000	\$5	all	4.50 July	4 April	4 1/2	4 1/2	6% for year ending 28.2.06
Po. (Spec. shares)	\$100 n.	10,000	\$1	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	10.10	8.00	70 cts. for 1914
China Prov. L. & M. Co., Ltd.	\$9.85 sa.	125,000	\$10	all	9 Jan.	7 Nov.	34	34	\$1.25 for year ending 31.7.15
Dairy Farm Company, Ltd.	\$32 1/2 x div.	40,000	\$7 1/2	6	39 June	35 Aug.	34	34	50 cts. for 1914.
Green Island Cement Co., Ltd.	\$103 1/2 sa.	400,000	\$10	all	6.90 Jan.	5 Dec.	11	6.70	\$2.00 per share for 1914
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.	\$45 n.	60,000	\$10	all	49 Jan.	36 Nov.	45	39	Interim of \$2 account 1915
Hongkong Ice Co., Ltd.	\$190 sa.	6,000	\$25	all	217 1/2 July	174 Dec.	190	184	Interim 1/2 for year ending 30.6.15
Hongkong Rope Mfg. Co., Ltd.	\$34 b.	60,000	\$10	all	25 June	22 Apr.	34 1/2	25	\$10 % for 1914
Hongkong Tramway Co., Ltd.	\$5.60 b.	325,000	5/-	all	13 1/2 July	7 1/2 Feb.	5.90	4.80 x div.	Interim of T. 1 making T. 2 a/c 9.3
Langkate	\$1.38 b.	200,000	£10	all	64 1/2 Mar.	28 Dec.	42	36 1/2	70 cts. on fully paid shares and 7 cts. on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.15
Peak Tramway Co., Ltd. (Old)	\$9 1/2 b.	25,000	\$10	all	10 1/2 Jan.	9 1/2 June	10	9	None
Do (New) 85 cts. b.	\$1.10 b.	10,000	\$10	all	93 cts. Jan.	75 cts. Dec.	\$1	30 cts.	\$1.50 for 1910
Philippines Ltd.	\$4 b.	75,000	\$10	all	—	—	4	4	None
H. Price & Co., Ltd.	\$5 b.	12,000	\$10	all	—	—	5	5	None
Societe des Pulpes et Papier-teries du Tonkin	\$20 b.	13,200	\$50	all	—	—	20	20	None
Steam Laundry Co., Ltd.	\$31 b.	20,000	\$5	all	5.00 June	4 Nov.	3 1/2	3.00	25 cts. for year ending 31.5.15
Union Water-boat Co., Ltd.	\$16 1/2 n.	27,723	\$10	all	22 1/2 Feb.	17 Jan.	18	16	\$1.00, per share for year ending 31.12.1914
Watson and Co., Ltd.	\$6 1/2 b.	90,000	\$10	all	8 1/2 April	6.90 Dec.	6.90 x div.	6 1/2 x div.	50 cts. on old shares and 25 cts. on new year shares for year ending 30.6.14
William Powell, Limited.	\$5 1/2 n.	21,000	\$7	all	9 1/2 Jan.	6 1/2 Dec.	7	6	\$1.50 for 1914
S. C. Morning Post	\$29 b.	6,000	\$25	all	30 June	92 Dec.	29	29	

LATEST RUBBER QUOTATIONS.

Anglo Java Estates Ltd. Tls. 11 buyers.	Ayer Panas (Straits) \$1.80 buyers 5.00 sellers.	Kempas (Straits) \$3.30 buyers 3.55 x div. sellers.	S. ndyerofts (Straits) 5.25 buyers 5.50 sellers.
Linggis 14/9 buyers 15/6 sellers.	Balgownie (Straits) \$3.15 buyers 3.20 sellers.	Malaka Pindas (Straits) \$1.35 buyers 1.45 sellers.	Pajam (Straits) \$9.15 buyers 9.25 sellers.
Nordana 19/- buyers 19/6 sellers.	Changkat Serdangs (Straits) \$4.90 buyers 5.05 sellers.	Malakoffs (Straits) \$3.40 buyers 3.50 sellers.	

WRIGHT & HORNEY.

Share and General Brokers 6, Des Vaux Road Central. Tel. address, Rectitude.

CORRECTED TO NOON, OCT. 26, 1915.
ANY SUBSEQUENT ALTERATIONS WILL BE FOUND IN "UP TO THE MINUTE SHARE MARKET NEWS."
THE TELEGRAPH DOES NOT HOLD ITSELF RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE QUOTATIONS.

EXCHANGE.

Oct. 26th

T/T Selling.	T/T Bombay
Domand 1/10 15/16	Demand Bombay 137 1/4
30 d/s 1/10 1/16	T/T Calcutta
60 d/s 1/10 1/8	Demand Calcutta 137 1/4
4 m/s 1/10 3/16	Demand Manila 84 1/4
T/T Shanghai 77	T/T San Fco & N.Y. 42 1/4
Private 30 d/s sight	Demand New York 42 3/8
T/T Singapore 78 1/4	T/T Java 107
T/T Japan 86 1/4	T/T Marks
T/T India 137	Demand Germany
Demand India 137 1/4	T/T France 252
	Demand Paris 252 1/2

On Haiphong 7 1/2 prem.	Gold Leaf per oz. \$59.50
On Saigon 7 1/2	Sovereign 111.20 nom.
On Bangkok 8 1/4	Bar Silver ready 23 15/16
Buying.	forward
4 m/s. L/O 1/10 9/16	
4 m/s. D/F 1/10 11/16	
6 m/s. L/C 1/10 13/16	
30 d/s. S'ney & M. 1/10 13/16	
30 d/s. San Fco & N.Y. 43 1/4	
4 m/s. Marks	
4 m/s. France 2.63	
6 m/s. France 2.68	

Gold Leaf per oz. \$59.50
Sovereign 111.20 nom.
Bar Silver ready 23 15/16
forward

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

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Chinese... 20 cts. pieces \$20 1/4
Chinese... 10 " \$20 1/4
Chinese... 5 " \$20 1/4
Hongkong 20 " pieces \$10 1/4
Hongkong 10 " " \$10 1/4

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BANKS	BANKS
INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION	HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
HEAD OFFICE: 60, Wall Street, New York.	Paid-up Capital \$15,000,000
LONDON OFFICE: 36, Bishopsgate, E.C.	RESERVE FUNDS:
BRANCHES: —	Sterling 21,500,000 at 21/-
ROMBAY, LONDON, CALCUTTA, MANILA, CANTON, PANAMA, CEBU, PEKING, COLON, SAN FRANCISCO, HANKOW, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA.	Silver \$18,000,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP \$3,250,000	Reserve Liability of Proprietors \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS \$4,120,000	COURT OF DIRECTORS: Hon. Mr. D. Landale—Chairman, W. L. Pattenden, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
(U.S. Gold) \$7,370,000	S. H. Dodwell, Esq., G. T. M. Edkins, Esq., C. S. Gubbay, Esq., P. H. Holyoak, Esq., J. A. Plummer, Esq., Hon. Mr. E. Shellim, CHIEF MANAGER, Hongkong—N. J. Stabb
ALL kinds of FOREIGN & LOCAL BANKING BUSINESS transacted.	MANAGER Shanghai—A. G. Stephen, London Bankers—London County and Westminster Limited.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.	Hongkong—Interest Allowed: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
N. S. MARSHALL, Manager.	ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, 2 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Hongkong, 22nd Oct. 1914	For 6 months, 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.	For 12 months, 4 per cent. per annum.
Established 1880.	N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Authorised Capital Yen 48,000,000	HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK
Paid-up Capital " 30,000,000	THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.
Reserve Fund " 20,000,000	INTEREST on deposits is allowed on the minimum monthly balances at 3 1/2 per cent. per annum.
Head Office.—YOKOHAMA.	Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 per cent. per annum.
Branches: Amoy, Canton, Hongkong, Kobe, London, Lyons, Shanghai, Singapore, Tientsin, Yokohama.	For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, N. J. STABB, Chief Manager.
Agencies at: Nagasaki, Newchwang, Peking, San Francisco, Shanghai, Tientsin, Yokohama.	
Interest Allowed on Current Account. Deposits received for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application.	
EISHI ONO, Manager.	THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
Hongkong, 21st October, 1915.	Head Office 15 Gracechurch Street, London.
THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.	Authorised Capital £1,500,000.
Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.	Subscribed " 1,125,000.
HEAD OFFICE.—LONDON.	Paid Up " 562,500.
Paid-up Capital £1,200,000	Reserve Fund " 500,000.
Reserve Fund £1,800,000	BANKERS: The Bank of England, The London Joint Stock Bank, Limited.
Reserve Liability of Proprietors £1,200,000	BRANCHES: —
FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking business transacted.	Bombay, Calcutta, Colombo, Delhi, Gallat, Hongkong, Kowloon, Kandy, Madras, Penang, Rangoon, Shanghai, Singapore.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received for 1 year or shorter periods at rates which will be quoted on application.	HONGKONG BRANCH. Every description of Banking & Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.
Wm. DICKSON, Manager.	C. CHAMPKIN, Acting Manager.
Hongkong, 11th April, 1912.	

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